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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIV.—NO. 78. TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1895—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WIPES OUT THE VOTE

Council Expunges "Aye and No" on Holly Contract.

THIS MAY INVALIDATE IT

Record Secured by a Characteristic Ryan Trick.

BIG SCHEME HEADED OFF.

Aldermen Defeat Order for Water Tunnel Contracts.

COMMERCIAL ORDINANCE BOBS UP.

Contracts for making additions to the several pumping stations, amounting to $225,000, have been let to the Holly Pumping company under the Ryan order, which glided through the Council a week ago Monday night, apparently on the ways on which the Northern Pacific ordinance took its famous ride.

The fact that the contracts were let was made public at the Council meeting last evening, and created a sensation which produced a hot debate in which the administration was accused by some of the Aldermen of perpetrating a steal on the taxpayers. This, of course, was resented by the friends of the administration, who charged that the reason the point was being made was because a local company did not get the contract. The principal fight, however, occurred on the following order, which was introduced by Ald. Ryan later in the evening, after Mayor Hopkins had left the chamber and placed Ald. Gallagher in the chair:

Ordered, That the Department of Public Works be and it is hereby directed to advertise for bids for construction of the west and northwest water tunnels and to let the contract for the said work to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders.

The order passed a week ago provided that the Mayor and Commissioner of Public Works make such addition to the pumping capacity of the several stations of pumping engines and boilers as in their judgment was necessary to furnish an abundance of water, and appropriated $150,000 to be taken from the water fund for the commencement and continuance of the work during 1895. Ald. Mann challenged the correctness of the record on the ground that the roll had not been called upon the passage of the order, as was shown in the printed proceedings. He moved to amend the minutes by striking out the roll-call.

Aldermen Ignorant of It.

It seems that few of the Aldermen knew anything about the passage of the Ryan order a week ago until they learned it from the newspapers Tuesday morning. The order, however, was read in the Council by the clerk and placed in the omnibus with the department ordinances upon which there was a yea and nay vote. As soon as the clerk had finished the roll-call, when the Council convened last evening, Ald. Finkler made the motion that the minutes be approved and adopted. Before the vote could be taken, however, Ald. Mann said he wished to call the attention of the Council to the order passed the week before appropriating $150,000 for the purpose of repairing the pumping stations, which, he said, was smuggled in without the members of the Council knowing it.

"The record states," said he, "that it was passed by the yea and nay vote. I challenge the correctness of the record. That is not true. I move to amend the minutes by striking out the part saying that the ordinance passed by a yea and nay vote. So far as myself and my constituents are concerned, we want water and we even drink it. There is no question as to the need of an increase in the pumping facilities of the city, but the question is whether an order can be smuggled through the Council without the Aldermen knowing anything about it and the record showing that it was passed by a yea and nay vote. I am perfectly willing at all times and I believe the Council is also willing to vote for any reasonable appropriation for additional pumping facilities. That an order expending $150,000 can be passed without anybody in the Council knowing about it is outrageous, and I desire that it shall not be done any longer."

Only One Company Could Get It.

Ald. Noble said the matter of making an appropriation for additional water facilities had been before the Finance committee for a long time, and the specifications drawn by the City Engineer were so drawn that but one firm in the United States could compete for the work, and that was the Holly Pumping company. This, he said, the City Engineer had practically admitted at meetings of the Finance committee, and he was instructed to employ a practical engineer to prepare specifications so that all firms could have an opportunity of bidding for the work. He declared that the contract had been let already by the Mayor and the Commissioner of Public Works to the Holly Pumping company and the City of Chicago was the loser thereby.

Ald. O'Neill reviewed what had taken place before the Finance committee, and Ald. Madden, who is Chairman of the committee, said some time ago the City Engineer had been instructed to prepare estimates as to the cost of increasing the pumping facilities and building inland tunnels. The estimate, he said, was over $3,000,000, and the Finance committee thought the city could not expend so much money at this time. He said it was then decided to advertise for bids for increasing the pumping facilities to ascertain an estimate in this way. The bids, he said, were received, opened, and the Commissioner of Public Works directed to reject them. Ald. Campbell said he understood the money appropriated in the Ryan order was for pumps in the stations along the lake shore and had nothing to do with the proposed new pumping stations on the West Side.

"The people on the West Side demand an increased water supply and we are going to have inland tunnels, but we know nothing about this scheme," he said.

Ryan Denies the Secret Work.

Ald. Kent maintained that if any pumps were to be purchased an opportunity for competition should be afforded. Then Ald. Ryan took the position that the Commissioner of Public Works and the Mayor had the right to let the contracts under the order passed by the Council. He maintained that the order had not been put through surreptitously, and asked Ald. Mann what would be the status of affairs if the roll-call was expunged from the record. The Thirty-second Ward Alderman replied that the minutes would show the order passed, but not on a yea and nay vote.

"I would like to ask," said Ald. Ryan, "if the Mayor signed the order?"

"Yes," replied the Mayor, with a smile, "I have signed it."

"That makes no difference," replied Ald. Mann. "It is a question whether it passed the Council by a yea or nay vote."

The roll was then called and the yea and nay vote was knocked out of the record on a vote of 41 yeas to 23 nays, as follows:

YEAS.

Ballard, Bidwill, Stanwood, Ehlert, Kleinecke, Merchant, Howell, Madden, Watson, Schermann, Larson, Chapman, Francis, O'Neill (34th),
Marrenner, Kent, Keats, Schoendorf, Conway, Noble, Best, Cooke, Kahler, Hage, Currier, Butler, Kerr, Chadwick,
Hepburn, Campbell, Gallagher, Peck, Sayle, Mann, Smith, Engel, Kamerling, Muelhoefer, Finkler, Utesch, Shepard—41.

NAYS.

Coughlin, Deist, Martin, Morrison, Rohde, Ryan, Kunz, O'Connor,
Brennan, Brachtendorf, Bigane, Mulcahy, Wall, Reed, O'Neill (7th), Slepicka,
Dorman, Lammers, Gosselin, Mahony, Powers, Kelly, Carey—23.

ABSENT.

Knowles, Schlake,
McGillen,
Epstean—4.

Hot Debate on the Order.

Later in the proceedings, when Ald. Ryan put in his order directing the Commissioner to advertise for bids and let contracts, a hot discussion took place. Ald. Kent said:

"This is an order which would involve the expenditure of from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000. There ought not to be any hurry in this matter, and I believe this Council ought to know what the building of these tunnels is going to cost before the contract is let. We want to know where the money is coming from, and we ought not to pass an order of this character involving the expenditure of this large amount of money without any information upon it."

Ald. Campbell held that the plans and specifications had been made, and the only question now involved was whether the bids should be advertised for and reported to the Council, or whether the Commissioner of Public Works should go ahead and let the contracts.

Ald. Noble said:

"This proposition is outrageous. We have no right to let this administration steal from the taxpayers. They have already stolen $250,000 tonight. This proposition of Ald. Ryan is as outrageous upon the taxpayers as the one he smuggled through last Monday night. This order gives away the work without competition. It is true and every man on the Finance committee knows that the specifications were drawn for the benefit of a certain company."

Ryan's Parliamentary Courtesy.

Then Ald. Ryan bobbed up and took this kind of a tack:

"Under ordinary circumstances I would not attempt to reply to the gentleman from the Thirty-first Ward. But what he has said, I was about to say, was——, but from parliamentary courtesy must refrain, was untruthful, and I think he knows it. Let us have the facts as they are. Now within a few feet of him stands the agent of a Chicago concern, lobbying the Council for the purpose of defeating the passage of the order. This man represents a firm which is the highest bidder, and because it is the highest bidder it desires to have new specifications to suit it in order to get the contract. It expects in the near future that a neighbor will be elected as Mayor of Chicago, and he will see that the specifications are so grounded that he will give them the contracts. The committee has been honest in its declarations——"

Ald. Noble—And you are honest in your declarations?

Ald. Ryan—I was never sold by anybody and don't owe a dollar I cannot pay. [Laughter.] Mr. Chairman, that is the trouble. This contract is wanted for another firm. It wants the specifications drawn so it can get this work. The Mayor in the performance of his duties would not do it. The Commissioner of Public Works, who under the charter is an officer of the city, would not award the contract without a vote of the Council. What have you been waiting for, gentlemen of the Committee on Finance? Why don't you go on and see that the contract is awarded to the lowest responsible bidder? Just because you are awaiting an opportunity to get political preferment."

Ald. Kent replied that the man who was now before the people would not follow the present corrupt administration's example and give to any party or person the letting of any contracts. They will be let to the lowest and best responsible bidders.

Ald. Madden said to pass an order to expend $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 was simply an absurdity, as the city had no money.

Order Hasn't Enough Votes.

The roll was called on a motion of Ald. Ryan to suspend the rules to place the order on its passage, and failed on a vote of 25 yeas to 32 nays.

It seems the contracts were let to the Holly company several days ago. The effect of knocking out the yea and nay vote in the opinion of some defeats the legality of the order passed a week ago, as the law requires that all appropriations shall be made by a roll-call vote. It is said the contract price is $23,000 lower than the lowest bid made to the Finance committee and is $92,000 lower than the original work.

The new engines will increase the water capacity of the city considerably. Their combined capacity will be 88,000,000 gallons daily. At the Lake View house there will be a Gaskell high duty engine, horizontal, of 14,000,000 gallons capacity. The engine for the Sixty-eighth street house will be of the same kind and capacity. Two vertical compound engines of 15,000,000 gallons each will be placed in the Chicago avenue house, while the big pumping station at Fourteenth street will have a vertical triple compound engine. The contract also includes eighteen boilers to be distributed as follows: Two a Lake View, four at Sixty-eighth street, six at Chicago avenue, and six at Fourteenth street.

Aldermen Lose Their Nerve.

Ald. Mulcahy introduced the famous Commercial Heat and Power company ordinance, which was to have been put through the Council the same night the Cosmopolitan and Ogden gas ordinances passed, but some of the Aldermen lost their nerve. It provides that this company shall have the right to construct and operate plants, and the right of way along and under all streets and alleys, and to tunnel under the river, to maintain a system of service pipes for manufacturing, supplying, and distributing steam and hot water for heat and power, and to distribute water under pressure. The period of the franchise was for fifty years. The ordinance was referred to the Committee of Fire and Water.

Ald. Rohde introduced an ordinance, which was passed, providing that a vote be taken at the coming election regarding the annexation of Roseland to the city.

Ald. Sayle introduced an ordinance, which was referred, authorizing the Chicago General railway company to construct an electric line, single or double, along the following route:

On West Twenty-fifth street, from the east line of Lawndale avenue to the west line of West Forty-second street; on West Forty-second street, from the Burlington tracks to West Thirty-first street; on West Twenty-eighth street, from the east line of Kedzie avenue to the west line of West Forty-second street; on West Twenty second street, from the east line of West Fortieth street west to the city limits; on Ashland avenue, from the north line of West Twenty-second street to the south line of Thirty-first street; on Twenty-second street, west from the Illinois Central railroad to Jefferson street; on Kedzie avenue, from the north line of West Thirty-first street south to the city limits.

Ald. Kleinecke introduced an order that the Commissioner of Public Works let no contracts for removal of garbage or or sweeping streets for the ensuing year without orders from the Council. The order was sent to the Finance committee.

TO OUST THE ROGUES.

CONGREGATIONAL CLUB DISCUSSES CAMPAIGN ISSUES.

John W. Hamline Declares No Party Lines Should Exist in Municipal Affairs and John W. Ela Agrees with Him—Civil Service Reform the Only Remedy for the Present State of Things—Mr. Ela's Plea for an Honest Council—Dr. Bayard Holmes Gives the Populist View.

Two hundred members and guests of the Congregational club attended the monthly dinner at the Grand Pacific Hotel last night, and afterward listened to addresses on "The Issues of the April Election" by John H. Hamline, John W. Ela, Dr. Bayard Holmes, and the Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson. Throughout the speeches the prevailing tone was the necessity for reform in the executive and legislative branches of the city government and the adoption of the civil service system in the municipal departments.

The following resolution, which the committee will take to Springfield, was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the Congregational club of Chicago most heartily commends the principles of civil service reform in municipal affairs, and urges upon the Legislature of the State the necessity for the passage of such laws as will give to the cities of the State responsible and honest government; and we urge especially the passage of the bill now before the Legislature for the establishment of thorough civil service reform for the City of Chicago, with the emergency clause.

The Rev. Willard Scott, President of the club, occupied the chair. He introduced John H. Hamline, President of the Union League club, as a Republican.

Mr. Hamline said in municipal affairs he could see little difference between a Democrat and a Republican. He had been in a Republican City Council when there was a Republican Mayor, and most of the members of that Council voted wrong on the measures that came before it. The distinction between parties was in name only. The great danger of the age lay in the segregation of the people in the large cities and the safety of the Republic rested on the choosing of honest and efficient men to administer the government of cities. Pure municipal government was the real issue of the campaign, and unless it was secured in Chicago the city would share the fate of Venice, Florence, and all the great cities of the Middle Ages.

Make Popular Government a Failure.

Some day, unless abuses were stopped, the people in the cities would determine that government of the people, by the people, for the people was a failure, and then would appear the man on horseback and in his train would follow strife, monarchy, anarchy, or barbarism. One way to get good government, he said, was to tie the hands of the men who grew fat and strong out of bad government. When decent men went to the primaries they thought they had done their duty, but they found at the primaries other men—men who did not appear to be especially intelligent, but who had spent their time for weeks before in preparing for the primary, and who usually succeeded in getting the men they worked for nominated. Good citizens might wonder how these workers could afford to put in their time in politics, but investigation would show they were carried on the city pay rolls.

The remedy for this state of things was the adoption of civil service rules. With these rules in force, Mr. Hamline believed, one-fourth of the present amount of money raised by taxation could be saved.

"If the Republican Legislature," he said, "will pass the civil service bill it will deserve our thanks, but unless it passes it in time to let us vote on it at the spring election every Republican candidate on the ticket should be defeated. That should be the issue of this campaign."

Mr. Ela's Plea for Honest Aldermen.

John W. Ela was the next speaker. He was introduced as a Democrat by the President. He said in view of the approach of the April election he did not care much whether he was a Democrat or not. In the City Council were sixty-four Aldermen, and it was a liberal estimate to say ten of them were straightforward, honest men. To prevent the repetition of the recent dishonest acts of the City Council it was necessary to have twenty-three opposing votes against the corrupt majority. Next April thirty-four members of the Council were to be elected. Supposing five of the honest men held over it would be necessary for the people to see that eighteen of the new members were honest men in order to have one more than a third of the Council to stand up for the rights of the people. If out of the thirty-four Aldermen to be chosen thirty honest men could be elected there would be an honest majority in the Council, but it was useless to hope for such a result. What was needed and what the people must strive for was the election of eighteen good and true citizens who would stand between the people and the rapacious corporations.

"In my own ward," said Mr. Ela, "I don't care whether I am a Democrat or not, and I believe I am a Democrat. If the Republican candidate for Alderman is honest and it is shown the Democratic candidate is infamous, I will work and vote for the honest man."

Mr. Ela spoke of the civil service as applied to the Police Department. With that law on the statute books it wouldn't make any difference whether an applicant for appointment was a Republican, a Democrat, a Congregationalist, or a Baptist. In fact, it would be rather against him to be any of these things. He must first be a policeman before adopting any of these "frills." Mr. Ela spoke of the progress made in the national civil service, saying that Senator Lodge's bill bringing the 70,000 fourth-class postmasters under the rules would undoubtedly be passed at the next session of Congress and eventually the Consular service would be placed under the same rules.

"We are going to find out," he said, "about these gentlemen who are given office to pay political debts, who represent us in the diplomatic circles of Europe. We are going to find out whether they have the capacity to represent us anywhere in any court on earth."

Mr. Ela reviewed the work performed by himself and other citizens in getting the civil service bill through the House of Representatives, and said another delegation of twenty-five business-men was going to Springfield last night to see what the Senate was going to do about the bill. They expected to see it read the second time today and they intended to remain over night and witness its third reading and passage tomorrow. Then they were going to take it to the Governor and have it signed and bring it back to Chicago.

A Populistic View of It.

Dr. Bayard Holmes, the People's party candidate for Mayor, followed Mr. Ela. He said he agreed with the previous speakers in seeing no reason whatever for being a Democrat or a Republican in municipal politics, but he thought he could give a reason for being a Populist. He did not, however, agree with those gentlemen who said: "Let us apply business principles to the administration of the city government." That was just what was being done. It was all business. Everything was bought and sold and that was what the People's party did not want.

The People's party, he said, had no newspaper to push its cause, but if by any means it could be made known what vileness and corruption existed and were confessed to in the clubs and hotel lobbies by the best men in the city an uprising of the people could not be prevented. He said a friend of his had expressed surprise that he should enter into the dirty pool of politics, and had told him it had cost the Board of Trade $100,000 to induce the Council to vacate a certain street which it desired for a building site. Dr. Holmes asserted school property was leased for long terms at rentals much below the real value and concluded by saying what the People's party wanted was the streets of the city for the city. It wanted the city to own all the gas mains, all the street car lines, everything else in or on the streets. It wanted the contract system abolished and all public work done by direct employment.

Locks Horns with Dr. Holmes.

The Rev. Dr. P. A. Henson, the last speaker, said he was beginning to ask, "Where are we at?" He said he was much muddled at all the talk he had heard and told a story of a man who met an acquaintance coming out of Cooper Institute in New York and who asked:

"What is going on?"

"Senator Evarts," replied the man.

"How long has he been talking?"

"About an hour and a half?"

"And what is he talking about?"

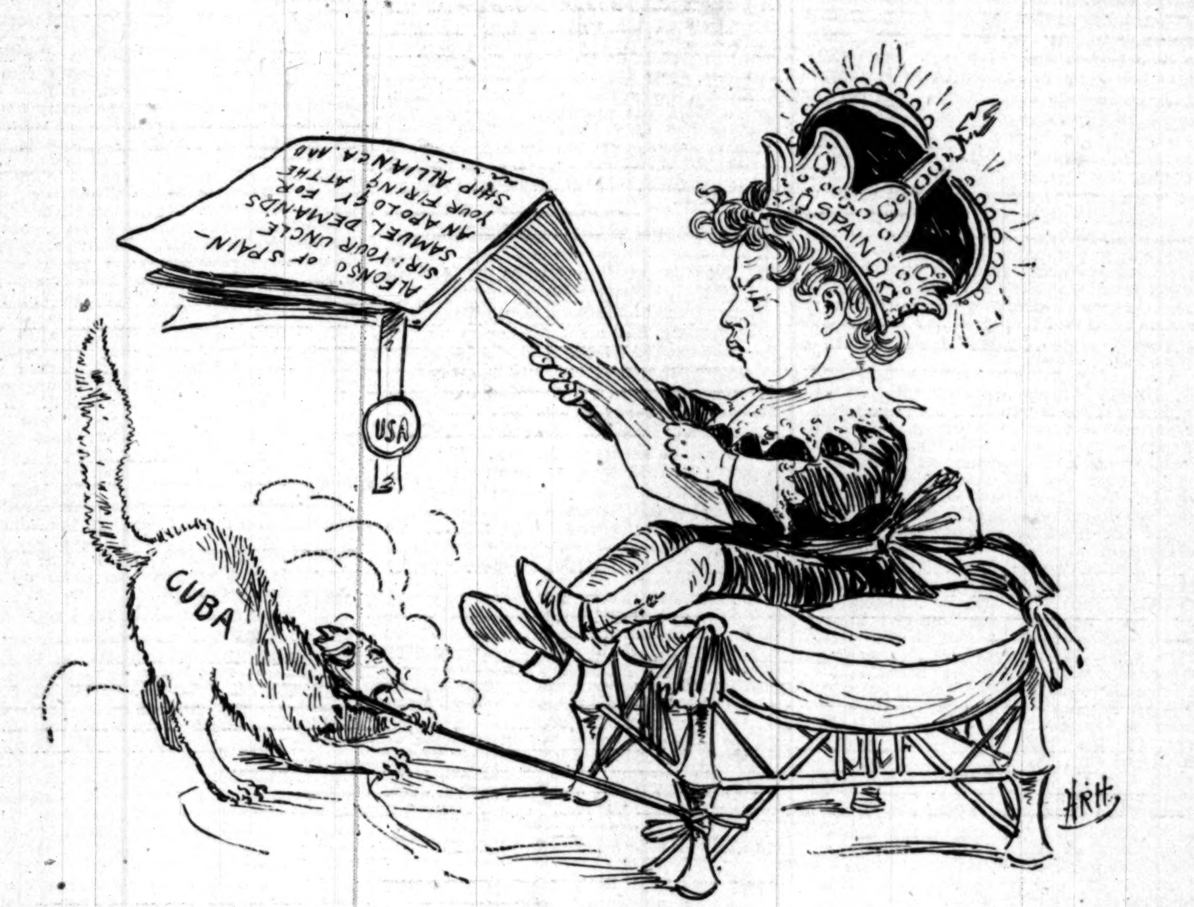
"Well, he didn't say."

Dr. Henson said he thought Dr. Holmes had made a mistake in his assertions concerning the application of business principles to city government. There was a difference between principles and methods. The speaker had great respect for party principles, but a profound contempt for party methods. He did not believe in politics when it came to municipal affairs, but when a municipal campaign was divided on party lines, as the present campaign was, and everything was equal, he would vote for the man representing the party with the greatest moral force behind it and he believed he knew which party that was. Though Dr. Henson did not say it in so many words he left no doubt in the minds of his hearers that he meant the Republican party.

He advised Dr. Holmes to take the advice given by some street urchins to Henry Clay when that statesman was attacked by a goat and caught it by the horns. It was impossible to hold on long and dangerous to let go, and Mr. Clay appealed to some boys who were laughing at him for advice.

"Let go, and run for it," was the reply.

Dr. Henson said by doing this Dr. Holmes would not run into the Mayoralty, but he would get away from the goat. Dr. Henson concluded by urging his hearers to vote for honest men for Aldermen, saying it was a shame that this magnificent metropolis should be governed by such a body as the City Council.



SPAIN'S INFANT SOVEREIGN FINDS HIS HANDS DECIDEDLY FULL JUST NOW.

THEY THINK HE SOLD HORSEFLESH.

Police Officers Arrest John Marretti for Violating an Ordinance.

John Marretti was arrested and locked up at the Maxwell Street Station last night by Officers Maddicks and Maher. He is charged with violation of the health ordinances relating to the slaughtering of animals in the city limits. Some time ago refuse evidently left from the slaughtering of horses was found by the police in a barn on Nagle street. Information also came to the officers that horseflesh was being peddled in the suburbs, where it was sold as beef. The officers say they have received information which implicates Marretti, and he was arrested last night on Sherman street.

Register today. It is the only day of registration for voters in Chicago and Cicero.

HE LEAVES IN HASTE.

CASHIER LARRABEE GIVES UP TRYING TO BALANCE BOOKS.

Head Bookkeeper for Boyd, Stickney & Co. Makes Excuses When Late with His Annual Statement, and It Is Suspected a Shortage Will Be Discovered—Said to Be a Good-Looking Woman of Expensive Tastes in the Case—His Surety Notified.

Christopher W. Larrabee, nephew of ex-Gov. Larrabee of Iowa and cashier and head accountant for Boyd, Stickney & Co., wholesale coal dealers at No. 175 Dearborn street, has fled from the city, and, if all accounts are true, his books do not balance by $20,000 or $25,000. His employers and detectives have been looking for him since last Thursday and last night it was said that not the faintest clew to him had been found.

The fiscal year of Boyd, Stickney & Co. ends March 1 and on that date a balance sheet is supposed to be ready in each one of its offices, of which that in Chicago is probably the largest, as the firm does a large business in this and adjoining States. This year Larrabee was not ready with his statement and trial balance and when questioned said he could not make his figures agree. The firm suspected nothing and gave him more time, only asking him to work as rapidly as possible. As the days passed and no statement was forthcoming the firm became impatient, but was put off with promises of a settlement "the next day." At last Larrabee promised the balance sheet for last Wednesday.

He Disappears.

That afternoon he left his desk, presumably for a few minutes, and his employers have not set eyes on him since, though not one of his old haunts or any place where he was likely to go has been overlooked in the search.

Thursday when Larrabee failed to appear his books were examined and the discrepancy was discovered. As Larrabee was both cashier and head accountant it was an easy matter to do what he pleased with his figures unless an actual comparison of cash and vouchers was made. But nobody had kept a check upon him.

Detectives were told of the supposed defalcation and the American Surety company notified. This company will have to make good $15,000 of the missing money unless Larrabee returns and proves it all a mistake. Where the rest will come from the losers do not know, though there is an impression that wealthy friends of the missing man will make up the deficiency whether or not he voluntarily returns or is caught.

It is thought Larrabee took fright at the importunate demands upon him for a settlement a day or two prior to his disappearance. He probably imagined he was suspected by the firm, and being unable to make good the large amount decided to leave Chicago while there was yet time.

Woman in the Case.

There is a woman in the case. Of that everybody who has inquired into the matter is satisfied. His acquaintance with a West Side woman of much beauty and many alluring qualities was not a secret, and since the disappearance facts have come out, it is asserted, proving that the acquaintance had grown into a highly expensive alliance. The woman is in Chicago snugly quartered in a lavishly furnished flat which Larrabee is supposed to have paid for. Her tastes are luxurious, too, and to gratify them must have cost much. That she has not gone, too, shows that she knows what to do with an orange that has been squeezed dry.

Larrabee's relations with the woman are believed to have extended over a period of three years or more. As he was a widower without incumbrances there was nothing to stand between him and any fancies he might have for beautiful adventuresses except a lack of money.

Larrabee is 41 years of age, small in stature, and dark in complexion, with a black mustache. He was always well dressed and in general appearance reminded one of a typical, prosperous clerk. Persons searching for him affect to believe that he has gone to Iowa to get money with which to make whole the bank account of his employers.

REASONS FOR WINDOW GLASS TRUST.

Meeting of Manufacturers at Pittsburg for Making a Combination.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 18.—[Special.]—Window glass manufacturers from all over the country arrived in Pittsburg tonight to attend the meeting to form a trust tomorrow. The committee appointed to collect data relative to the extent into which importations from abroad, the tariff, and freight rates enter into trade competition, held its final meeting tonight and will place its report before the meeting tomorrow.

MURDERER IN DANGER OF LYNCHING

Edward Patton Kills Godfred Peterson in a Quarrel at Elmo, Mo.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 18.—[Special.]—Edward Patton, a merchant at Elmo, quarreled with Godfred Peterson, a Wabash section foreman, over the settlement of a bill last night, when Peterson struck Patton and was shot fatally twice through the chest. Patton gave himself up. Peterson's friends threaten to lynch the murderer, who is in jail under a heavy guard.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1895.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair, stationary temperature, easterly winds.
Sun rises, 5:56; sun sets, 6:02.
Moon—23 days old. Rises, 2:51 a. m.

1 Holly "Yea and Nay" Vote Wiped Out.
Congregational Club Discusses City Politics.
Cashier Larrabee Leaves in Haste.
John Bull Insults Uncle Sam.
2 Germans Wary of Frank Wenter.
Last Night's Republican Rallies.
Civil Service Bill Fight to Be Hot.
Gov. Matthews of Indiana Snubbed.
3 Cleveland's Monetary Commission Plans.
Men May Yet Wear Skirts.
Girls' Home Mismanagement Admitted.
4 Strength in the Corn Market.
News of the Financial Centers.
Give Away Life Insurance Policies.
5 Byrnes Narrowly Escapes Indictment.
In Society and at the Theaters.
Counterfeiters Caught by Police.
7 Ex-Secretary Whitney's Hot Dispatch.
Spanish Cruiser Admits the Firing.
National Bank of Kansas City Fails.
8 Lincoln Club-House Cleaned Out.
Discussion of the Torrens Bill.
New Gas Company Files Its Charter.
9 United States Supreme Court Decisions.
Judge Tuley Hits at Margin Sales.
11 O'Donnell-Kilrain Fight a Draw.
Baseball Prospects at Champaign.
Loeber Admits He Shot Moritz.
12 Hardly a Doubt of Rate Cutting.
Crawford Won't Recommend a Park Haven

SALOON JURY TRIALS CHOKED OFF.

Cincinnati Police Courts Find Convictions Impossible.

CINCINNATI, O., March 18.—[Special.]—Thirty-four saloonkeepers, arrested yesterday for violating the Sunday law, were before Judge Gregg of the Police Court this morning. A demand was made in each case for a jury, when Prosecuting Attorney Nippert at once moved a dismissal. Judge Gregg as promptly granted the motion. The Rev. Mr. Pelton, who has been doing detective work for the reformers, and was the principal witness, started to remonstrate, when the Judge closed him up with the threat to send him to the cell-room. The action of the Prosecuting Attorney and Judge is merely following their custom in such cases when juries are demanded. The names of the jurors are furnished by the Councilmen and drawn from a wheel. It has been found impossible to secure a conviction with such juries, no matter how strong the evidence. The only result has been the taxing of the State with at least $100 costs in each case.

FIGHT A DUEL WITH SWORD CANES.

Brief but Lively Encounter in Front of a New York Hotel.

NEW YORK, March 18.—[Special.]—There was a duel with sword canes in front of the Morton House tonight at 11 o'clock. A tall young man had been waiting at the corner some time when a cab rolled up and a young man assisted a young lady to alight.

The man on the corner approached the woman, called her by name, and said he wished to speak with her. The girl's companion struck her accoster, and the next moment the latter drew the steel blade of his sword cane and made a lunge at his assailant. The latter grasped the blade, broke it in two, and used the half in his hands as a weapon.

For a few minutes the two men fought wildly, when the cry of police caused them to separate, and the young man who had attempted to speak with the girl made his escape. He was seen subsequently, and said the girl was his sister, and the man in the cab was Dick Newton, a gambler who came from Chicago a year ago.

DR. THOMAS STILL SHY ON CLOTHES.

Forced to Wear His Spring Overcoat and Ancient Trousers.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas, who, owing to a visit of thieves to his house Saturday, had on nothing but an old spring overcoat and a cast-off pair of trousers when he preached Sunday, was still in a state of destitution yesterday, as it is not easy to fit him with a ready-made suit. But he is not to remain long in this Adamic state. His friends are rallying to his standard and mean that he shall soon be attired more richly and gayly than ever before. He had not left McVicker's Theater last Sunday morning before Thaddeus Dean handed him an order on his tailor for one suit, and yesterday he received a check from Mrs. A. J. Snell for $100, which will certainly furnish another. It is easy to see, however, that the popular divine is still depressed, though it is doubtless less on account of his pecuniary loss than of want of admiration for his present attire.

WOMAN WITH BOOTS AND WEAPONS.

Queer Experience of an Indiana School Township Trustee.

BRAZIL, Ind., March 18.—[Special.]—Trustee Modesitt of Perry Township had an exciting experience with a man dressed in female attire. Mr. Modesitt came to this city and drew money to pay off the school teachers of this township. On his way home he met a woman carrying a satchel, who in low tones asked him if she could ride with him. Her actions aroused his suspicions and suddenly he spied a man's boot protruding beneath her dress. As a ruse he dropped his whip and asked the alleged woman to get out and get it for him. She complied, when he drove off at a breakneck speed. When he reached home he examined the woman's satchel and found two revolvers and a bowie knife.

GOV. MARVIL IS CLOSE TO DEATH.

His Son Cannot Survive Him Long at Laurel, Del.

LAUREL, Del., March 18.—Gov. Marvil's death seems now to be a question of a few days, perhaps hours. The change for the worse made its appearance this morning, when it became necessary to perform an operation for the purpose of relieving the heart of a dropsical accumulation, and since that time the Governor has been weak. Dallas Marvil, the Governor's partner and only son, has also grown much worse, and it is not believed he will survive long the parent to whom he is devotedly attached.

BAD NIGHT FOR THE FOOTPADS.

Four of Them Are Arrested While Trying to Rob Pedestrians.

Thomas Burns, a laborer, was held up by two men at Jefferson and Jackson streets at 11 o'clock last night. The men had revolvers, with which they threatened Burns, but he resisted their attempt to rob him and called for help. One of his assailants fired a shot at him, which did no harm. Both the footpads were arrested.

Fred Groff and Frank Brown attempted to rob W. H. Featherstone, a baker, No. 181 West Lake street, last night at Randolph and Green streets. They were arrested.

LAST EDITION.

LION TRIES TO BITE.

Uncle Sam Gratuitously Insulted by John Bull.

OVER NICARAGUA'S HEAD

Big Indemnity Demanded of the Little Republic.

AMERICAN AID NOT WANTED

British Warship Goes to Enforce the Payment.

UNITED STATES LIKELY TO ACT.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 18.—The British Government, through its Minister here, has submitted an ultimatum to Nicaragua. It demands a cash indemnity of £15,000 ($75,000) as smart money to pay for the expulsion of Mr. Hatch, British Consular Agent at Bluefields, during the troubles there last year, and also the appointment of a commission to adjudicate the damages sustained by the persons and property of British subjects who were expelled from the Mosquito Reservation the same time.

By the terms of the ultimatum Great Britain is to name one of the Commissioners and Nicaragua another, and these two are to choose a third, who shall not be a citizen of the United States.

It was also made known that a British warship is now on its way to Nicaragua to enforce these demands, which must be complied with within seven weeks from Feb. 25, the date of the ultimatum.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—It is impossible to learn positively whether the State Department has been fully advised officially of the severe demands made upon Nicaragua by Great Britain, as reported in the cable dispatches from Managua, but from the fact that Gen. Barrios, who was appointed an Ambassador by the Nicaraguan Government to endeavor to settle the differences with Great Britain, has been in Washington for a week, and has paid several visits to the State Department in company with Dr. Guzman, the resident Nicaraguan Minister, it is assumed that the United States Government is fully posted in regard to the matter.

Incident Causes a Commotion.

It cannot be denied that this new incident, taken in connection with the hostile attitude of Great Britain towards Venezuela, promises to lead to trouble of a character much more serious than the little incident of the Allianca, which has caused such a commotion. The administration is evidently to be put in a position where it must lay down a new construction of the Monroe doctrine or else abandon all concern in the future of the smaller republics of Central and South America. In Venezuela it is alleged that the British are steadily extending their boundary line and encroaching upon Venezuelan territory in spite of the strong protests of the Venezuelan Government and the repeated urging of the United States that the question of boundary should be settled by a resort to arbitration, not of a part of a question, excluding the main issue as desired by Great Britain, but by the submission of the whole issue.

But there are also questions of indemnity arising in Venezuela, growing out of claims preferred by other European nations, and there are indications noted by officials here to show that these are being pressed by concerted actions.

United States Must Act.

Many of the claims for indemnity grow out of the failure of these republics to meet their obligations to foreign debts under the stress of hard times and the influence of the world-wide depression in trade.

As the European governments appear to be moving to collect these individual debts on their own account, it is a question that the United States must speedily settle as to how far it is prepared to permit this process to go on.

As to Nicaragua, it is felt here that the terms of the British ultimatum are unduly severe. Besides, there is a rather disagreeable reflection upon American citizens in the stipulation that none such shall serve on the commission to adjudge the damage. On the whole, it is more probable the President will interpose to secure at least an amelioration of the terms of the ultimatum by an appeal to the British Government, representing the great hardship that it would work to Nicaragua under its present depressed condition to prefer a demand for so large an indemnity as $75,000.

CARACAS, Venezuela, March 18.—It is probable more troops will be sent to the Cuyuni River this week, but they will have strict orders not to interfere with McTurk's forces until it is known there is no longer any hope of arbitration.

McTurk is positively known to be occupying Venezuelan territory. He has sent word to the Government of British Guiana that he must have troops to sustain his authority, for he does not deny that, although he has retreated from his original position, he is still on this side of the border.

It is believed that the expulsion of the foreign diplomats will have serious results, but popular sentiment sustained President Crespo.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

At Morganfield, Ky., the jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Henry Delaney for the murder of Abbie Oliver.

Henry M. Loud, a millionaire of Detroit, Mich., has begun the planting of one of the largest fruit orchards in California near Pomona.

It is believed at Washington that if Justice Jackson, now ill in Tennessee, does not recover his health before fall he will resign from the Supreme Court bench.

The first big deal in the Rainy River gold country, amounting to $250,000, has just been closed. The deal was made on the strength of the reports of an old California expert, Dr. A. J. Thibbodo, now of Appleton, Wis.

At New Orleans an altercation took place between Lew Brown, colored, and Frank and Harry Pettingill, white. Frank Pettingill was shot and instantly killed and Harry was shot through the body and probably fatally wounded by Brown.

The schooner Wahlberg, alleged to have been engaged in carrying arms to the royalists in the Hawaiian Islands, was again released by the customs officials at San Diego, Cal., and sailed on a guano expedition, for which clearance papers were taken some days ago.

Two of the convicts who escaped from the county jail, Seattle, Wash., Sunday night have been captured. Blank, who held up the jailer, was in the company of the men captured, about twenty feet behind one of them, but before the officer could get him he got into the underbrush.

At Minas Prietas, Sonora, Mex., an explosion of giant powder occurred in the Verde mine, which killed four miners and wounded one fatally. The men were blown with terrific force against the sides of the mine and crushed out of all semblance to humanity. Their names were John Masse, John Ros, Bartola Senig, and Angel Capalini.

Register today. It is the only day of registration for voters in Chicago and Cicero.

GERMANS SHY OF HIM.

REASONS WHY THEY AREN'T INCLINED TO SUPPORT WENTER.

During the Last Campaign a Committee of Teutons Was Unable to Get Him to Help the Party at a Critical Juncture—His Democracy Questioned—Welborne and Mansfield Sue City Policemen for Heavy Damages—Sinsheimer Goes on the Nineteenth Ward Ticket.

Registration books will be open in all the wards today from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. It is important that every voter who did not register last fall and who desires to vote at the spring election should attend to the matter today. He will not have another chance. Voters who have changed their place of residence since last election will have to register in the precinct in which they now reside if they desire to vote.

Frank Wenter, the ex-bolter and Mayoralty candidate of a faction of the Democratic party, does not seem to have been successful thus far in chasing the German vote of Chicago into a corral; and leading Germans declare that Robert Ernst Burke, Henry Fritzheimer Donovan, and Capt. James Hans Farrell, with the assistance of ex-Ald. Cullerton, cannot deliver the German vote in this instance. Mr. Wenter has climbed up on an exceedingly high pinnacle and is making a grand stand play that some Democrats do not think becomes a man who always has been willing to take a machine nomination when he could get it. The Democratic machine discovered Wenter years ago and when he was nominated for Drainage Trustee the ticket upon which he was placed was so revolting to the rank and file of the Democratic party that a majority of the voters supported an independent ticket. It did not suit Mr. Wenter's convenience some years later to support the machine candidate for Mayor, so he helped to organized a bolting movement and ever since then there has been more or less question as to his Democracy in the minds of simon pure Democrats. There have been times, it seems, since 1891 when Mr. Wenter himself questioned his own Democracy.

Lays His Record Bare.

This is the way a prominent German-American Democrat talked about Candidate Wenter yesterday:

"I see that Mr. Wenter is making a grand play to catch the German vote and is working the race racket for all that there is in it. Frank S. Peabody is the Chairman of the Democratic committee. He was a candidate for Sheriff last fall on the regular Democratic ticket. Associated with him on that ticket was Theodore Oehne, a prominent German-American. It was discovered during the campaign that Mr. Wenter was lukewarm toward the ticket, and on account of the prominent position which he held as President of the Drainage Board, and because he had been made a Drainage Trustee by the grace of the Democratic machine, it was deemed advisable to secure his support for the regular ticket. A committee composed of prominent German Democrats was sent to Mr. Wenter to ascertain what was the matter and see if something could not be done to secure his assistance in the campaign. The efforts of the committee were fruitless. The present Mayoralty candidate gave five reasons why he could not support the ticket. They were:

"First—The people in power in the Democratic party have been against me, are against me now; and I am against them.

"Second—My heart is not now with the Democratic party and its policy. The present condition of the business affairs of the country, for which I hold the Democratic party responsible, has been the means of closing up my factory.

"Third—I am President of the Board of Trustees of the Sanitary District, and it is a nonpartisan board.

"Fourth—I am at present endeavoring to float the bonds of the Sanitary District, and it might interfere with the sale of these bonds if I should take a hand in politics at this time.

"Fifth—With my assistance Orrin N. Carter was made the general counsel of the Drainage Board. He is now a candidate for County Judge, and I do not desire to be placed in the position where I would have to take a stand against him.

Couldn't Change His Mind.

"The committee labored hard with Mr. Wenter to change his mind. The argument was used that the local Democracy was in no way responsible for the policy of the National Government and he was told that the men in the Democratic party he was opposing were the same men who were responsible for his nomination and election as Drainage Trustee, and called his attention to the fact that the platform upon which he was elected trustee was opposed to a non-partisan control of the affairs of the Sanitary District. The members of the committee also argued that the floating of the bonds would not be interfered with by his participation in the campaign and held that it was his duty to support Judge Scales for County Judge in preference to Judge Carter.

"Two years ago when Mr. Hesing was a candidate for Mayor another attempt was made to secure Mr. Wenter's influence on the ground that Mr Hesing was a German. At that time Wenter said that the Germans had their share of public offices. He replied that Gov. Altgeld was a German, that County Treasurer Kern was a German, and referred to a number of other positions held by Germans. Yet he is making his canvass for Mayor at this time on the ground that he is a German. The fact of the matter is that he is a Bohemian. He seems to think Burke, Donovan, Farrell, and Cullerton are the whole thing. The Germans are 'on to' this quartet and it can be depended upon that as long as they are managing Wenter's campaign the Germans will be against him."

SINSHEIMER GOES ON THE TICKET.

Election Board Decides the Nineteenth Ward Contest Against Pickham.

Samuel Sinsheimer was recognized yesterday by the Election Commissioners as the Republican Aldermanic candidate of the Nineteenth Ward. The board sustained the objections filed against John D. Pickham, who considered himself to be the regular nominee. The contest for the place on the ticket was a revival of the Chris Mamer-Q. J. Chott primary fight, which caused the Republican city convention so much trouble, the Committee on Credentials refusing to go into the merits of the contest and seating the Chott delegates. President Badenoch as well as Commissioner Keenan intimated that by right neither candidate was entitled to a place on the ticket and condemned the Chott brace primaries in the strongest terms. The Commissioners ruled that Sinsheimer elected five delegates in the First District and eight in the Third, while Pickham elected three in the First and eight in the Second. This gave Sinsheimer thirteen delegates and Pickham eleven. The board recognized the right of Bennett, the judge in the Third District, to hold a separate primary, because the polling-place was improperly located, and held that the other judges should have gone with him.

Commissioner Meier differed from his colleagues, believing that even when polling-places are boarded up citizens have no right to open other primaries. The general conduct of the primaries was severely censured. Mr. Keenan did not enter into the question on a technicality. He said he did not believe the Nineteenth Ward primary was conducted under the Crawford law or any other law.

Committeeman Q. J. Chott, who was backing Pickham, was much put out over the decision and declared, after it had been made, he would not accept it as final.

ELECTION OFFICIALS SUE THE POLICE.

Welborne and Mansfield Ask Heavy Damages for False Arrest and Prosecution.

Charles Welborne and James L. Mansfield, two of the judges and clerks of election in the Second Ward who were arrested the night before the election in November last and spirited away where they could not be found by their friends for about twenty-four hours, began suits in the Superior Court yesterday against nine policemen concerned in their arrest. The plaintiffs sue for $20,000 each as damages for false arrest and malicious prosecution. The defendants from whom it is proposed to collect this amount are Officers P. J. O'Malley, C. E. Sweeney, Thomas Murphy, John Martin, R. H. Wiseman, and E. P. Mann, and Lieuts. J. T. O'Hara, James Bowler, and John M. Collins. Thomas H. Moore, who swore to a complaint charging the men with assault and battery, upon which complaint the arrests were made, is also a defendant, although none of the victims of the raid has ever been able to locate him since the election.

JUDGES AND CLERKS GIVEN WARNING.

Second Ward Citizens Determined to Allow No Negligence or Fraud.

Vigorous measures will be resorted to by the citizens of the Sechnd Ward unless the judges and clerks fulfill their their whole duty regarding their work attending the coming election. The following circular letter has been sent out, which gives the election officers fair warning:

To the Judges and Clerks of Election in the Second Ward of the City of Chicago: By means of a careful canvass of the precincts in the Second Ward prior to the election in April, 1894, and again before the election in November, 1894, and by a close comparison of the results then obtained, it has been demonstrated that in many instances the official canvass of such precincts was either wilfully neglected or carelessly executed.

A recent canvass of the same precincts confirms the fact that the names of men who have not lived in the ward for some years and of others who are dead are still upon the registration lists. It has also been proved by this canvass and by the investigation of detectives the in the past a large number of illegal registrations have been made from a few prominent lodging-houses, saloons, and also from some "disorderly houses." These conditions cannot exist if the judges and clerks of election faithfully perform their duties, particularly in making the official canvass of the ward after the day of registration, as under the law the clerks have ample power to compel persons to answer questions and give needed information. (See Page 18, Art. 111, Sec. 7, election law of the State of Illinois.)

Therefore, the undersigned committee hereby gives notice that it has already secured all the necessary data to enable it to scrutinize and check up the official canvass of the Second Ward, and where such canvass shall show either gross carelessness or culpable negligence the committee will prosecute the judges and clerks who are responsible for same. The election law prescribes imprisonment as the penalty for such neglect and further provides the same penalties for judges if they fail to see that the canvassers properly perform their duties. (See page 17, article 111, Sec. 7, and page 22, article 111, Sec. 21.)

C. W. Drew, John W. Doane,
J. H. Hamline, W. R. Stirling,
John R. Walsh, F. O. Lowden,
D. V. Purington, Marshall Field,
Kellogg Fairbank, Samuel W. Allerton.

W. A. FINE GIVES IT A SCORCHING.

Resignation from the Third Ward Democratic Club—Poulson for Alderman.

Three hundred members, election judges, clerks, precinct captains, and lieutenants of the Third Ward Democratic club met last night to receive instruction how to conduct today's registration. A few of the old election judges and precinct captains refused to serve any longer. Several appeals had been made to the gathering for a clerk to work at the Twentieth Precinct. Finally some one called out the name of W. A. Fine. He arose and shouted:

"I am surprised that this club would dare ask me to accept any position after the way it has treated me for the last year. You have played horse with me long enough. I don't intend to allow it to go on any further. I want to tell you that from this moment I cease to be a member of the Democratic party and this club. I want you to accept right here my resignation."

Mr. Fine strode out of the place. The resignation was accepted with a roar. After several hundred cards were distributed among the precinct captains to be left at the houses of those who had not registered the business of the meeting closed.

W. A. Poulson was nominated as independent candidate for Alderman in the Third Ward. He said many hard things against the candidates in the Second and Third Wards for reëlection. He thought the time had come for all business-men to sacrifice their business a little and start at reform in the proper manner. He said the several petitions circulated by his friends were signed by as many Republicans as Democrats.

TWENTY-TWO ALDERMANIC ASPIRANTS.

Nomination Papers and Petitions Filed with Proper Authorities.

Nomination papers and petitions for twenty-two new Aldermanic candidates were filed with the City Clerk and Election Commissioners between 9 a. m. yesterday and midnight. With two exceptions, they were independent and Prohibition. The Democrats of the Eleventh Ward and the People's party of the Thirty-third Ward got in at the eleventh hour. The names added to the list heretofore published are as follows:

First Ward, Col. A. C. Babcock, Ind. Rep.
Fourth Ward, J. H. Leslie, Pro.
Fifth Ward, S. F. Wejbasky, Pro.
Eleventh Ward, John Boelle, Dem.
Twelfth Ward, W. H. Kline, Pro.
Thirteenth Ward, P. H. Shann, Pro.
Fourteenth Ward, H. M. Gronwald, Pro.
Fifteenth Ward, Robert W. Maske, Ind.; William Karnopp, Pro.
Eighteenth Ward, Stephen M. Coburn, Ind. Rep.
Twentieth Ward, J. W. McLean, Ind.; Charles Haussner, Ind.
Twenty-first Ward, G. M. Fitch, Ind. Rep.
Twenty-third Ward, John McCaffery, Ind.
Twenty-seventh Ward, Hubert Eicke, Ind.; Elwin G. Stearns, Pro.
Thirtieth Ward, Charles Peterson, Dem.; J. H. Hoglund, Ind. Rep.; E. J. Graessle, Ind.
Thirty-first Ward, E. O. Grattan, Pro.
Thirty-third Ward, Emil Keller, Peo.
Thirty-fourth Ward, Alfred Hart, Pro.

WENTER SAYS THEY CAN ORGANIZE.

Labor Congress Can Talk "Union" to His Employes After Working Hours.

A committee from the Chicago Labor Congress called upon Mr. Wenter at Democratic headquarters yesterday to find out what he had to say regarding charges made before the congress Sunday that for nine years he had refused to recognize or employ union workmen in his furniture factory. Mr. Wenter said it made no difference to him whether his workmen belonged to the union or not. Then the committee asked whether he would permit representatives of the union to go into his establishment and organize the men. He replied:

"I have no objections to their doing so, provided it is done outside of working hours."

Thereupon the committee retired and will make its report to the congress tomorrow night. The committee consisted of Louis Kallen, Joseph Beateman, and F. G. Hopp.

COL. BABCOCK WANTS TO BE ALDERMAN.

Old Campaigner Goes on the First Ward Ticket by Petition.

Col. A. C. Babcock came out yesterday as an independent candidate for Alderman in the First Ward. His name will go upon the official ballot by petition. This was filed with the City Clerk last night. Col. Babcock is an old resident of Chicago. For a number of years he has lived at the Grand Pacific Hotel. For eleven years, from 1868 to 1879, he was Chairman of the Republican State Central committee. After looking over the party nominees for First Ward Alderman and deciding that they were not the right kind of men to represent the most important ward in Chicago he concluded at the solicitation of many friends to run for the office. So yesterday morning two petitions were started on the rounds. Long before night more than the required number of names had been secured. The Colonel says now he is in the race he proposes making a fight to win.

F. W. BRENCKLE TAKES ELA'S PLACE.

He Is Nominated by the Democrats for North Town Assessor.

F. W. Brenckle of the Twenty-first Ward was nominated by the North Town Democratic committee yesterday for Assessor in place of John W. Ela, who declined to run. The meeting was held at Democratic headquarters. Mr. Ela appeared and said again it was utterly impossible for him to accept the nomination. Mr. Brenckle is a young man engaged in the job printing business at No. 36 La Salle street.

Local Political Notes.

At its meeting yesterday the Mutual Benefit Labor Organization indorsed the candidacy of Jacob Horn for West Town Assessor.

The political committee of the Civic Federation Council of the Thirtieth Ward last night indorsed J. H. Hoglund as independent candidate for Alderman of that Ward.

A meeting of the Sixth Ward Lithuanian Republican club, at which there were 1,000 voters, indorsed the entire Republican city ticket and Martin J. Kelley for Alderman.

The West End Railroad Men's club was reörganized at Aqua Pura Hall, No. 1086 West Lake street, Sunday afternoon, and unanimously indorsed George B. Swift for Mayor, Adam Wolf for City Treasurer, James B. Campbell of the Fourteenth Ward, and Charles F. Holman of the Thirteenth Ward for Aldermen.

Spring "specials." Bus. suits $40, dress suits $45, full dress $63' o'coats $36. Ely Co., 165 Wab.

SWIFT IS THEIR MAN.

VOTERS OUT IN CROWDS AT REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN RALLIES.

South Side Turner Hall Is Packed to Hear the Truth Told by the Standard-Bearer, William E. Mason, and Others—Frank W. Walker Says He Is in No Combination with Wenter to Further His Election as Alderman from the Fourth Ward—Meetings of a Night.

Two thousand Republicans crowded into the South Side Turner Hall last night to listen to George B. Swift and the other Republican candidates prophesy victory April 2.

Perry J. Hull, the first speaker, said it was doubly the duty of the voters of the city to elect Mr. Swift, as he had been defrauded of the office in December, 1893. He then introduced Mr. Swift, who was received with great applause.

Mr. Swift dilated on the importance of the position of Mayor of such a city as Chicago. None but an experienced man should be selected to fill such an office. It was not a theory but a fact that confronted the voters of Chicago, a fact of a depleted treasury and revenues spent before they were received. The city debt had greatly increased under Democratic rule, and there was a deficit of $6,00,000 in the City Treasury January, 1895.

"Where has your money gone?" he continued. "Are your streets clean? Are your alleys clean? Why, there are 146 damage suits pending against the city at the present time aggregating claims of $80,000. Suppose one-tenth has to be paid. Then $80,000 belonging to the taxpayers is thrown away because the city officials have not attended to the repairs of the sidewalks."

The people of the city were aroused as they never had been before, Mr. Swift said, and he warned the corruptionists to beware. "It has been said," he continued, "that mine is a campaign of sentiment. Yes it is, of honest sentiment. Party pledges and party platforms are empty platitudes. His record is the platform on which a candidate should stand when he solicits the votes of his fellow-citizens. I have a record of which I have good reason to be proud, of which my family and friends are proud, and that is my argument when I ask your suffrage."

The next speaker was introduced as William E. Mason. Chicago, he said, was a Republican city if the Republicans would only vote. It was said that Swift was running on a strict Republican platform. Well, Mr. Wenter was running on a Democratic platform, so the voter could pay his money and take his choice. The Democratic leaders were asking the Republicans to vote the Democratic ticket just this time and they would reform everything.

"It reminds me," said Mr. Mason, "of a story Gen. Smalls once told me. They were holding a revival meeting in Alabama and all the negroes for miles around had 'got religion' except the ferryman, Capt. Jack. Well, one Sunday Capt. Jack's boat ran aground near the church, so he shouted to the negroes: 'Come out, boys, I'se got religion; come out to my boat and have a meetin'.' So they all went out to the boat. 'Go down to the stern and sing, boys,' said Capt. Jack, and when they all crowded into the end of the boat the bow floated off and the boat was free. Then Capt. Jack pushed out the gang plank and said: 'Go ashore, you niggers; prayer-meetin's over; the boat is off the bar.' That's the way they will treat the voters this spring if they vote the Democratic ticket and float the old hulk once more."

Continuing, Mr. Mason said that wherever the Democrats were in power there was corruption. The country was suffering from pluto-Democracy and Gresham and Cleveland were trying to build up a monarchy on the ruins of a republic in the Pacific. Wenter might promise reform, but could he climb into office on such a political ladder as "Hinky Dink" and "Bull" Burke and then turn his back on them?

Charles G. Neely, candidate for Circuit Judge, urged the voters to make a shoulder to shoulder fight for success. The enemy pretended to sleep, but they were alert and would use the same tactics that eighteen months ago had counted out Mr. Swift. Vote for him, he said, and you will vote for an honest, clean, business-like administrater—one worthy of the city, one of which every citizen could be proud.

Mr. Knight then sang "Illinois." He was followed by Noble B. Judah, Aldermanic candidate in the Third Ward. Mr. Judah advocated the charging of rent for the use of the streets by corporations. He said that he favored the ownership by the city of the street railway and gas companies. He did not believe in State socialism, he said, for that was the ruin of every country that essayed it, but he did think the city should get some return for the use of streets worth countless millions of dollars. He advocated eighteen Aldermen with a yearly salary of $5,000. This, he said, would induce honest men to enter the Council.

Roy O. West, candidate for City Attorney, followed with a short speech. Adam Wolf, Ambrose L. Thomas, James A. Hogan, Edward H. Wright, Charles Shirlock, and H. F. Hamilton also spoke.

Chairman Hull announced that mass-meetings would be held in Arlington Hall, Thirty-first street and Indiana avenue, the evenings of March 23, 30, and April 1.

INTEND TO CAPTURE THE FOUR WARDS.

Republicans of the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth in Earnest.

Delegates from the Republican ward clubs of the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Wards and Republican workers to the number of 400 met last night at No. 642 Blue Island avenue to complete the organization of a joint Executive committee for the four wards for the campaign. Congressman Lorimer called the meeting to order and explained its purpose, after which an organization was effected and the place of meeting approved as headquarters. James F. Stepina was elected President, John Vanderpoel Vice-President, and John Fitzgerald of the Eighth Ward Secretary. Three Assistant Secretaries from the other wards were also elected—Samuel Strelitzsky of the Seventh, H. C. Bartels of the Ninth, and Fred Rosner of the Tenth. Reports from the precinct organizations promise the capture of the Seventh Ward for the entire Republican ticket by a handsome majority, a reduction of the Democratic majority in the Eighth to 800, a victory in the Ninth by 2,000, and in the Tenth, which is a wavering ward, a Republican majority of 1,500. Resolutions enjoining vigilance were passed. The next meeting will be held Monday, March 25.

FRANK W. WALKER IS IN NO ALLIANCE.

He Is Making His Aldermanic Fight Independent of Wenter.

Douglas Hall was packed full last night to hear Frank W. Walker, the Democratic Aldermanic candidate for the Fourth Ward. Frank Wenter and the Democratic candidates for several of the city and South Town tickets were present as minor attractions, but the main interest of the meeting was centered on the ward contest. Conspicuously displayed beside the platform was a transparency copied from a Tribune cartoon representing Ald. Madden crawling out of his hole, which, when the attention of the audience was called to it, produced an uproar.

P. H. Linneen presided and the speakers included Jacob Richards, Democratic candidate for South Town Assessor; John S. Cooke, candidate for City Treasurer; William Mangler, candidate for City Clerk; and Frank Wenter, who defended his claims to the Mayoralty at considerable length.

Mr. Walker began by saying that often he had spoken in the hall and he had never advocated anything that conduced to his personal interests except in so far as they might be served in common with the interests of the community. "In this battle for the Fourth Ward Aldermanship," said he, "I am engaged much against my will, and would not have been induced to stand but that the Republicans claim the ward by 2,000 majority. It is worth while to fight an up-hill battle like that—a victory without an obstacle would have no charm for me. I am in this contest because I wish to prove that the Aldermanic office can be dignified."

Referring to his past record, he said: "Boodle knows no politics. Ostensible Republicans and ostensible Democrats join to plunder. I had the honor to be the First Assistant State's-Attorney in 1887 when the corruptions of the Cook County Board were brought to light. I never asked then whether a boodler was a Democrat or a Republican. I only wanted to know was he a criminal.

"Understand that though I am here on the same platform with Frank Wenter I am not standing with him or any man. I am standing for the office of Alderman simply as Frank W. Walker. And if there be any man in this hall who would like to vote for a candidate in the hope of securing a future favor for himself let that man not vote for me. And when I am elected Alderman I want no gold star to be presented to me. I will not accept any such compliment at the beginning of my term. But if after my two years' service I again meet such an audience as is in Douglas Hall tonight, and if they are then willing to give me a gold star I will take it and be proud of it."

Mr. Walker, though standing independently of Mr. Wenter, concluded his speech with a glowing eulogy of the President of the Drainage Commissioners. Mr. Wenter himself made a vigorous speech on behalf of his ticket. The organization of an independent Democratic club in the ward was scornfully alluded to as a contrivance of Ald. Madden, whose cousin is its President.

DEMOCRATS JOIN WITH REPUBLICANS.

Sixty Men of the Eighteenth Ward Join in the Fight Against Brennan.

A remarkable scene was witnessed last night at the meeting of the Eighteenth Ward Republican club. No less than sixty men who had been Democrats, but who were disgusted with Ald. Brennan, joined the club. To prove the sincerity of their conversion they immediately raised among themselves, in subscriptions ranging from $1 to $100, the sum of $512, and presented it to the club. Several of them gave an exposé of Democratic corruption at the polls, and all of them pledged themselves to do everything in their power to prevent such shameful proceedings hereafter. The Aldermanic candidate, John A. Rogers, was present and made a telling speech which was applauded liberally. The meeting had only been advertised as an ordinary meeting, and yet the interest of citizens in the movement was so great the hall did not begin to hold the people who tried to press into it.

SEVENTEENTH WARD IS ENTHUSIASTIC.

Big Meeting of Republicans at Aurora Turner Hall.

Republicans of the Seventeenth Ward held a big meeting last night at Aurora Turner Hall, Milwaukee avenue and Huron street. A majority of the crowd was composed of German-Americans, but the Polish citizens of the ward were out in large numbers.

F. M. Selig presided. Among the speakers were Willis G. Emerson, the author of "Gray Rocks"; R. A. L. Dick; Jacob M. Horn, candidate for West Town Assessor; James H. Burk, Stephen P. Revere, and Vere V. Hunt. Mr. Emerson made the principal talk of the evening. His remarks were well received and every mention of George B. Swift's name evoked applause.

Mr. Burk devoted himself principally to a discussion of the Aldermanic fight in that ward. He explained at some length how Tom Johnson, who is running as an independent candidate, tried to work the German-American and Scandinavian clubs for their indorsement of his candidacy before the Republican convention met, which, he said, was a trick.

Next Thursday night the Republicans of the ward will have a torchlight procession and a mass-meeting, which is to be held at the Aurora Turner Hall. Mr. Swift and the other candidates are to be there.

GREEKS WILL SUPPORT THE TICKET.

Their Vote Will Be Almost Solid for the Republican Candidates.

Five hundred Greek Republicans of the North Side held a mass-meeting last night at No. 55 North Clark street. Half their number voted the Democratic ticket at the last election, but last night all agreed that Chicago had been victimized by a Democratic machine and resolved to support the entire Republican ticket. Addresses were made by Senator George D. Anthony, F. B. Thornton, Adam Breuer, Ald. Peck, C. W. Baldwin, Edward C. Westman, C. A. Moore, Charles Jinancolis, Nicholos Pappes, and James Gegorggee.

Mr. Anthony said the Democrats had managed the municipality for over a year and the time had come to replace them by a Republican administration. When Hopkins was installed in office he said the treasury was full, now it was depleted and the Police and Fire Departments were clamoring for their pay.

F. B. Thornton said it was the duty of honest citizens, Democrats as well as Republicans, to turn out election day and vote the entire Republican ticket. George B. Swift, though he had received a plurality of votes at the last election, had been cheated out of office by a Democratic Election Board. The wrong should be righted by reëlecting him.

JOHN BOELLE WILL RUN IN ELEVENTH.

Democratic Campaign Committee Downs an Alleged Conspiracy.

The Democratic Campaign committee was in session yesterday trying to settle a number of disputes. The worst case was that of the Eleventh Ward, where some of the leaders had "conspired" to prevent the party nominating a candidate for Alderman. A delegation, headed by George McDonald and John Synon, was there making a fight against the alleged conspirators, and they won. They charged the leaders with having sold out. The committee decided to let them have a candidate. J. J. Townsend said he had opposed making a nomination for the reason that no decent man could be induced to run. The ward club held a convention last night and nominated John Boelle.

MEETINGS ANNOUNCED FOR TONIGHT.

Where the Campaign Speakers of Both Parties Will Hold Forth.

Republican meetings will be held tonight as follows:

Mankowski's Hall, No. 147 West Chicago avenue—Speakers: Fred E. Erickson, Jacob M. Horn, C. J. Belinski, John Bednor.

Metropolitan Hall, Jefferson and O'Brien streets—Speakers: Rabbi E. G. Hirsch, G. B. Swift, James R. B. Van Cleave, Adam Wolf, Charles G. Neely, Roy O. West.

Headquarters, No. 775 Madison street—Speakers: George B. Swift, Adam Wolf, James R. B. Van Cleave, Roy O. West, Charles G. Neely, H. Dorsey Patton.

Seventeenth Ward Polish meeting, No. 74 Front street—Speakers: Joseph Napiralski, Stephen Napiralski, A. Majewski.

The following Democratic mass-meetings will be held this evening:

Germania Hall, No. 2311 Wentworth avenue—Speakers, L. P. Deutsch and others.

German meeting, Hoerbere's Hall, Blue Island avenue and Twenty-second street—Speakers, Emil Hoechster, Adolph Sturm, Julius Goldzier, Charles S. Schaar.

Hyde Park Republican Committee Addition.

The Central Republican committee of the Town of Hyde Park has been enlarged by the addition to its members of the following citizens: Thirty-second Ward—Joseph Powell, John S. Waters, Charles Gross, and C. L. Hammond; Thirty-third Ward—Dr. C. T. Swan, R. A. Davis, and C. H. Howell; Thirty-fourth Ward—William Henry, Theodore Schmidt, and Thomas A. Banning. The committee will hold a meeting this afternoon in Room 704, No. 100 Washington street to arrange the campaign work.

For North Town Republican Campaign.

The North Town Republican Campaign committee met last night at the Marquette club, twenty-five of the thirty members present. Peter Hand was elected President; John S. Norton, Secretary; and Charles Catlin, Treasurer. The President was instructed to appoint committees on finance, halls, speakers, etc., which will report to a meeting Wednesday night at the Marquette club. The North Town committee will take charge in the North Town of the campaign for the whole ticket.

Hebrew Republicans Elect Officers.

The Hebrew-American Republican League has elected these officers: President, John Ritter; Vice-President, Sol Simon; Second Vice-President, Dr. M. Meyerovitz; Recording Secretary, Alexander Weinstein; Corresponding Secretary, David N. Bresler; Financial Secretary, Nicholas Pritzker; Treasurer, Samuel Sinsheimer; Sergeant-at-Arms, Louis Isaacson.

Democrats Indorse a Republican.

The Democrats of the Thirty-first Ward held their Aldermanic convention yesterday morning, but, instead of nominating a candidate of their own party, they indorsed I. T. Greenacre, the Republican nominee, and during the afternoon filed papers to that effect with the City Clerk.

Register today. It is the only day of registration for voters in Chicago and Cicero.

FIGHT BEGINS TODAY.

SENATE OPPOSITION TO CHICAGO'S CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

Antagonism Against the Measure Develops from an Unexpected Source—Senator Hamer Thinks the Revenue Bill, Which Affects the Whole State, Should Have Precedence, and Will Try to Make Cook County Members Vote on It First—Battle Likely to Be a Hot One.

Springfield, Ill., March 18.—[Special.]—The best fight the session has known so far will come off in the Senate tomorrow morning over the civil service bill. The measure has been read a first time, approved by a committee, and will be read a second time tomorrow. It must pass and be approved by the Governor before Friday night of this week or the question cannot be submitted to the voters of Chicago at the coming municipal election.

An opposition from an unexpected quarter has developed against the bill. It comes from Senator Hamer of Fulton County. This gentleman is a firm believer in revenue reform. A bill drawn by Mr. Littler is pending in the Senate which remodels and revises the revenue code of the State. It does away with the State Board of Equalization, changes the methods of assessment, and makes radical changes in the revenue law. Senator Hamer, who is a Republican, will fight the civil service bill. Not that he is opposed to its principles, but because he wants the revenue bill. In speaking of the matter tonight Senator Hamer said:

"The civil service bill should be subsidiary to the revenue bill. Cook County escapes taxation to a large extent, and the poor and the middle classes of the community out in the State have to pay the burden of taxation. The wealthy people of the city stand in with the Assessors and get out of paying their taxes. Country folks suffer for it. One faction says, 'O, raise the rate of taxation,' and another says, 'Increase the valuation.' That is all well enough, as far as it goes, but no matter what we do under the existing laws, the big moneyed interests and the moneyed men will get out of paying their taxes just the same. I am for the revenue bill now pending in the Senate. It is in the interest of the people who have to pay the taxes. It will make the wealthy folks and corporations pay their just proportion, a thing which Cook County does not do at this time by a good deal. Now, the Cook County members are all down here fighting for the civil-service reform bill, and as near as I can find out every one of them is opposed to the revenue bill. If they want to come in and help pass the revenue bill we will see what can be done with it and then reciprocate in favor of civil service. But the revenue bill must go first and before I will vote for civil service I want to see those Chicago members come up and vote for the revenue bill."

What Cook County Must Do.

He was asked to give the names of any of the Senators who were of his way of thinking and replied: "A great many members from the country are of the same opinion as I am. I don't want to give any names nor do I intend to, but I simply tell you a great many Senators from the country feel about the matter as I do. I had a letter from Marshall Field urging me to vote for civil service. I understand every member of the Legislature received a letter from that gentleman. I answered the letter today pretty much in the same strain as I am talking now. If Cook County wants civil service I am willing she should have it, but before she will get it by my vote she must help advance legislation to prevent people from escaping taxation."

Senator Littler, who is the author of the revenue bill, was asked what he intended to do about the civil service measure. He replied:

"O, I haven't given it much thought. I have never favored civil service in any of its forms. It had its inception in the New England States, whose Congressmen had saddled a lot of their constituents on the government and wanted to keep them in power of office to the exclusion of Western people. I have never favored it and my mind on this question has not experienced a change."

"Do you intend to fight the civil service bill so as to advance your revenue measure?"

"I am not prepared to say that. I don't like the civil service bill and I certainly favor the revenue bill. I don't see that one question hinges on the other. If the people up in Cook County want civil service I don't see any really good reason why they shouldn't have it. I really can't say what I will do about that civil service bill. There is one thing sure, I will make a fight for the revenue bill."

Senator Green Against Civil Service.

Senator Reed Green, who is said to be of the same way of thinking as Senator Hamer, was asked his views on the matter. The Senator said:

"I told John W. Ela the other day I was opposed to the civil service bill from strong convictions of long standing. I shall not vote for it, and I shall oppose it."

He was asked if the revenue bill in its present condition influenced his mind on the civil service question, and he replied:

"Not at all. I am opposed to civil service, and I want the revenue bill. In this connection I might as well say the Cook County members of the Senate are displaying very poor taste at this particular time in fighting what is known as the Littler revenue bill. They want the civil service measure put through with all speed, and they improved every opportunity to knife the Littler bill. One pertains to the revenues of the State. The other is asked by Chicago. I think the Cook County members are showing a lack of judgment by continually pounding the Littler bill, and in the face of that expecting the friends of the Littler measure to give them material assistance in passing the civil service bill."

It is hard to tell at this writing the extent of the dissent among the country members. Only a few of them are here. Senator Munroe is said to be displeased because the Civic Federation indorsed Frank Walker, Democratic candidate for Alderman of the Fourth Ward of Chicago, as against Martin B. Madden. A big delegation of Chicago folks will be here in the morning and the fight is likely to be a scorcher. The bill will require thirty-four affirmative votes to pass it with the emergency clause and a determined effort will be made to get them.

At a meeting of the Cook County Republican Executive committee yesterday the following resolution was passed and given to the subcommittee sent to Springfield:

Resolved, That the Executive committee of the Republican party of Cook County earnestly requests the Republican Senators from this county to immediately pass the civil service bill now before their honorable body, the same having been indorsed and urged for passage at the convening of the present Legislature by this committee. Alexander H. Revell, Chairman.
Joseph C. Broden, Secretary.

The Civic Federation committee which went to Springfield last week went again last night with additional members to work for the civil service bill. The enlarged committee is as follows: L. J. Gage, Samuel W. Allerton, Ferd W. Peck, Francis B. Peabody, Adlai T. Ewing, William R. Kerr, John H. Hamline, Slason Thompson, William Penn Nixon, E. G. Keith, George W. Smith, George E. Adams, Judge W. A. Vincent, M. B. Madden, John W. Ela, E. A. Bancroft, John M. Smyth, John S. Miller, Eugene Cary, Adolph Nathan.

NEW BANKING AND BUILDING LAW.

Department to Be Created to Supervise and Examine Such Associations.

Springfield, Ill., March 18.—In the House today Mr. Jones of Cook introduced a bill to provide for the establishment of a Department of Banking and Building and Loan Associations. The bill provides the new department shall be charged with the execution of all laws in relation to banking and building and loan associations organized or doing business in this State. An important provision of the bill is the following:

The Commissioner shall possess all the powers and perform all the duties in regard to the business of banking and building and loan associations which are now attached by law to the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts, and in addition to the authority given him in the examination of State banks he shall annually examine or cause to be examined by a competent person or persons all private banks or all associations or companies doing a private banking business in which deposits are received and exchange sold, and shall have power to inflict such penalties for non-performance of duties as are prescribed in existing laws relative to State banks.

Mr. Kent introduced a bill to provide for recounting the ballots in contested elections. It provides that in all cases of contested elections any person who is a party to such contest may file in the court or the body trying such contest a petition requesting that the ballots cast at such election for candidates for the office in question shall be recounted; and upon the filing of such petition the court or body trying such contest shall within five days thereafter appoint three electors, who shall be men of approved integrity and well qualified for the duty, to recount such ballots under the direction of the court or body trying such contest. All errors of the judges of election in counting or refusing to count any ballots cast at such election shall be corrected by the court or body trying such contest.

Mr. Kent also introduced a bill providing that in cities having a population exceeding 50,000 and having a paid fire insurance patrol a fund may be created by the Board of Underwriters of such city for the pensioning of disabled fire insurance patrolmen, the fund to be raised by an assessment of 1 per cent on the salaries of such patrolmen.

All the House bills on first reading were read a first time and advanced.

On motion of Mr. Jones of Cook the Senate bills on first reading were taken up and read. Among the number was the Senate bill to prevent the employment of convicts in the manufacture of cigars, food products, etc., and the Crawford street railway bill. All the Senate bills read a first time were referred to the appropriate committees except Campbell's bill to regulate the fees of the County Clerk of Cook County, which, on motion of Mr. Kent, was advanced to second reading without reference.

The House adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The Senate held an informal session this afternoon. The chaplain was absent and prayer was omitted. Adjournment was at once taken until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Pontiac, Ill., March 18.—[Special.]—The Legislative Investigating committee of State institutions visited the State Reformatory here this afternoon. There are 850 inmates, the largest number in the history of the institution, and the number is steadily increasing. The committee expressed warm approval of the state of affairs. It left for Springfield this evening.

REPUBLICAN PAPERS BOLT A TICKET.

Toledo Editors Refuse to Indorse the Republican City Nominees.

Toledo, O., March 18.—[Special.]—The city Republican convention Saturday renominated Guy G. Major for Mayor, as well as a full ticket. Every Republican paper in the city now opposes Major and also the nominees for Commissioners and Police Prosecutor. Even the *Blade* has bolted the ticket. Fraud in selecting delegates is charged.

Dubuque, Ia., March 18.—[Special.]—The citizens' convention today nominated a nonpartisan ticket. Mayor Olinger was renominated. Henry B. Griffke was renominated for City Treasurer, J. Cooney for Recorder, and Judge Powers for City Attorney. The three first candidates were elected on the Democratic ticket last year.

Charleston, Ill., March 18.—[Special.]—The Democrats of Charleston Township this afternoon nominated the following ticket: Supervisor, T. T. Shoemaker; Clerk, J. Morgan; Assessor, P. J. Hostler; Collector, E. J. Martin; Commissioner, W. Heath; Constable, J. T. Huffmann.

FIGHTING THE HARRITY FACTION.

Cleveland Opposing the Chairman's Control in Pennsylvania.

Washington, D. C., March 18.—[Special.]—James Kerr, Clerk of the House of Representatives, left today for Harrisburg to consult with the Democratic members of the Legislature in regard to the fight to rescue the control of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Central committee from the hands of the Harrity faction. Mr. Kerr is backed in his fight for reorganization by President Cleveland, who is tired of Harrity and regretful of the patronage placed in Mr. Harrity's hands which the President considers has been misused. The force of the administration in a contest of this kind, which is for blood, cannot but be effective. It is far from certain, however, that the reorganization will be successful. Clerk Kerr has not cared to enter the fight as a candidate for the Chairmanship himself, but it is quite possible he may be forced to do so, because if the fight is to be a losing one he would not care to push some one else to the front only to be defeated. The first step in the fight, it is understood, will be the removal of Supt. Townsend of the Philadelphia Mint from his position and putting a strong administration man in his place.

YOUNG REPUBLICANS MAKE A START

They Meet Last Night to Perfect Their Organization.

The Young Men's State Republican League met last night at the Briggs House for the purpose of perfecting its organization. Fifty members were present. A constitution and by-laws were adopted and the names of central committeemen from every ward in the city placed in nomination. The organization, which was formed less than a month ago, is already in a flourishing condition. Among its membership are many young men prominent in business and politics. It is their purpose to form a strong organization in all parts of the State. Town and county organizations will be formed everywhere. Meetings of the Executive committee of the central organization will be held the first Tuesday of each month at the Briggs House. Several prominent speakers were expected last night who failed to appear because of engagements at other meetings. M. L. Kasmar presided.

Political Notes.

The entire license ticket, except the clique, was elected at the Atlanta, Ill., city election.

The local option liquor law was sustained in Eaton County, Mich., by an increased majority.

The Cligget Democratic club of Mason City, Ia., will celebrate the anniversary of Jefferson's birth, April 2, by a banquet, at which prominent Iowans have been invited to speak.

Both Houses of the Wisconsin Legislature will adjourn after roll-call today out of respect to the memory of Chairman Thom, whose obsequies will be held at Madison this afternoon.

TROUBLE OVER AT NEW ORLEANS.

Men Work at Loading Boats and the Soldiers Are Idle.

New Orleans, La., March 18.—A gang of negro laborers, who crossed the river this morning to unload the steamer Etolia of Elder, Dempster & Co., were met by white men and told they would not be allowed to work. They reported to the agents of the line. Later a company of three from the Screwmen's Association applied for work on the steamer. It was agreed that the work on the Etolia should be divided, the Jefferson parish men taking one-half and the negroes from this side the other. No further trouble is anticipated. Cotton is arriving freely and the men are loading ships without molestation. Even the presence of the military has ceased to attract any attention.

Suspicious of Those Italians.

Democratic Central Committeeman Loeffler of the Eighth Ward has preferred charges of fraud in the naturalization of five Italians in Judge Tuthill's court Saturday night. He had been informed Joseph Ross aided them in securing their papers. Men were sent over to the court after a list of their names. The Democratic Executive committee hurriedly got together yesterday and decided to prevent the Italians registering today. The Italians are supposed to be Republicans.

Minor Meetings of the Campaign.

The Polish Republican club of the Seventeenth Ward will meet tonight at Malkowski's Hall, No. 147 West Chicago avenue.

There was a large meeting of Republicans at Fasking's Hall, No. 3012 Archer avenue. George B. Swift, Adam Wolf, J. R. B. Van Cleave, Roy O. West, Charles G. Neely, and the town officers made speeches.

The Republican club of Oak Park has issued a call for a meeting at Hoard's Hall tonight, at which the committee appointed by the Republican delegates will present the reasons for their nonparticipation in the recent convention.

Q. J. Chott, Joseph Lang, John A. Oliverius, William Kasper, Frank Pechota, J. M. Kralovec, J. F. Stepina, and Joseph Matousek addressed a large gathering of Republicans at Anderleo's Hall, Nos. 1333 and 1335 West Fortieth place.

Ninth Ward Republicans will hold a mass-meeting Friday night at Hoerber's Hall, Blue Island avenue and Twenty-first street. Among the speakers will be George B. Swift, Adam Wolf, Jacob Stainer, Miles Kehoe, and Ald. Bidwell.

The Polish-American Republican League of the Sixteenth Ward will hold a meeting this evening at Groenwald Hall, No. 668 Holt avenue. Speakers, Jacob M. Horn, George C. Lanke, Anton Rudnik, John F. Smulski, John J. Dahlman, and O. Severson.

Good positions secured by students of Bryant & Stratton's Business College, No. 315 Wabash.

SAYS HIS VETO GOES.

GOV. MATTHEWS IGNORED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Attempts to Put on Record His Reasons for Not Approving the Custodian Bill, Which Was Lost in the Recent Row in the Legislature—Accompanied by an Account of the Riot, in Which It Is Declared the Veto Was Not Too Late to Be Valid.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 18.—At the end of the fifth day after the adjournment of the Legislature all bills received by the Governor at the close of the session must be returned to the office of the Secretary of State to be filed. During the riot of the closing night the custodian bill which caused the trouble disappeared. Gov. Matthews could not return it to the Secretary with other bills and in an official statement giving his account of the riot today attempted to file his reasons with the Republican Secretary. That official refused to accept them, fearing to do so would affect litigation which will grow out of the complication. The statement was accompanied by the veto of the bill. In the official statement the Governor says:

My secretary in the performance of his duty was intercepted on the way between my office and the House of Representatives by a mob which violently assaulted him and sought to prevent and obstruct him from delivering the message of the Executive to said House of Representatives. Had he not been molested and permitted to peaceably perform his duty he would have returned the bill with such objections to the House of Representatives prior to 11:50 p. m., and within three days, Sunday excepted, from the time of its receipt by me.

I am credibly informed that, notwithstanding the force employed to prevent his entrance to the Hall of Representatives, he at 11:53 p. m. called the attention of the Speaker and of said House by calling in a loud voice three times, "Message from the Governor." I am strongly of the opinion that the bill with the veto was returned to the House of Representatives in due time. But to make certain of the matter, yet waiving no constitutional right, I hereby repeat the objections to said bill on the terms hereinbefore stated.

I am unable to return said enrolled House bill No. 132, and have no knowledge of its whereabouts or condition. I inclose herewith statement of my secretary relating to the attempted interference with the discharge of his duties and his performance of such duty. And I have the honor to be, respectfully yours,
Claude Matthews, Governor.

With the statement is the official report of Secretary King, from whom the bill was taken in the riot. It is as follows:

Executive Department, Indianapolis, Ind., March 16, 1895.—The Hon. Claude Matthews, Governor of Indiana—Sir: I have the honor to report in obedience to your instructions that at 11:45 o'clock the evening of Monday, March 11, 1895, I left my office to return House bill No. 132 with your objections thereto to the House of Representatives; that upon entering the elevator to convey me to the Hall of Representatives I was forcibly and violently detained and imprisoned against my will in said elevator for several minutes. Finally extricating myself from this detention, at great risk to my health and life, I was with force and violence by a mob—several members of the House of Representatives, whom I recognized, participating therein—obstructed in my way to the hall of the House of Representatives.

The doors were locked or barred, so that some little time was consumed in getting on the floor of the House. When I finally gained entrance to the House it was 11:53 p. m. by the clock in the House and verified by a number of watches in the possession of persons present. At the time specified above I caught the Speaker's eye and announced in a loud voice several times: "Message from the Governor." There was at this time great confusion, the bill with your message was forcibly taken from me, in the immediate presence of the Speaker and the House of Representatives, and what became of it I am unable to report. I have the honor to be, respectfully yours,
Myron D. King,
Private Secretary.

WHISKY MARKET NOT DEMORALIZED

Statement of a Member of the Reorganization Committee in New York.

New York, March 18.—[Special.]—A member of the Distillers, Reorganization committee says the trust is not selling below the market of $1.27 per proof gallon, and if any of the trust's agents are selling below that figure he intimates that vigorous measures will be taken to stop it. The statement that the whisky market is demoralized, he claims, cannot apply to more than 8 per cent of the trade because he is assured 92 per cent of the trade is paying the trust prices and that the 8 per cent paying reduced prices applies to the Eastern markets.

An investigation of this statement that the Eastern trade is only 8 per cent of the total shows the total spirits of all kinds produced in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, were 128,000,000 in round numbers. Of this amount 41,000,000 were bourbons, 16,000,000 ryes, 2,000,000 rum, and 1,400,000 gin, or a total of 60,400,000. The balance of 67,600,000 consisted of alcohol, high wines, neutral spirits, and miscellrneous goods.

It is said application is likely to be made to the Stock Exchange for permission to list the engraved certificates of the Manhattan Trust company for deposits of the distillers' certificates of stock.

It is said the new distilling plant of the American Distributing company will be finished at Terre Haute within five months. It will have a daily capacity of 3,000 bushels per day.

Omaha, Neb., March 18.—[Special.]—It was stated this afternoon that the days of the Willow Springs Distillery were numbered, so far as its existence as one of the big distilleries of the country was concerned. This is a result of the program of the whisky trust to centralize the trade at Peoria. The reputation of the Willow Springs establishment and the enviable patronage that it enjoys have long been coveted by the Peoria magnates and it is now understood that they have begun operations to permanently close the Omaha establishment. This story is given color by the presence of Auditor McLain of the trust, who arrived in Omaha last night. Today he issued orders for the sale of all the horses and corn now in the hands of the establishment, and this is taken as primary evidence that it is the intention of the managers of the trust that it will not be reopened.

St. Louis, Mo., March 18.—The receivers of the Distillers' and Cattle Feeders' company filed notice in the United States court today that they have ordered the Central Distillery in this city, one of the trust concerns, to be closed.

CATTLE RUSTLERS LYNCH A WOMAN.

Mrs. W. E. Holton the Victim of a Barbarous Crime in Nebraska.

Butte, Neb., March 18.—Some time Friday Mrs. W. E. Holton, a respectable woman living alone on a ranch in an isolated part of Keyapaha County, was lynched.

The crime is credited to the vigilantes of the district, who believed her in league with cattle rustlers. Some think the rustlers committed the crime in revenge for evidence against them furnished by the woman.

Persons passing the ranch Saturday found Mrs. Holton's body. The Coroner found $60 on the woman's person, which is regarded as certain evidence the crime was not committed by tramps, as was at first supposed.

Her struggle for life had been a hard one. The bedding and clothing of the woman were torn and scattered about the building. Her shoes had evidently been removed, probably by herself, preparatory to going to bed, when surprised by the lynchers.

The woman had evidently been assaulted before she was hanged, and everything points to a premeditated plan for the perpetration of the dastardly deed.

It is expected that several hangings will take place before long. Many persons are under suspicion, and these will be taken and compelled to confess.

The latest report comes that a man named Hunt is implicated in some way and it is thought he can be forced into a confession.

The proximity of the Indian reservation to the scene of the depredation makes it possible that a United States Deputy Marshal may have to make the arrests if warrants are sworn out.

The killing of Mrs. Holton is the worst criminal chapter in the history of Northwestern Nebraska. The conditions out of which the crime has been evolved had their origin in the early settlement of the county by the cattlemen, and the operations of rustlers, the result being the organization of a vigilance committee. Both the rustlers and the vigilantes are alleged to have had organizations extending over this entire territory, and lynchings and mysterious killings have been numerous.

Register today. It is the only day of registration for voters in Chicago and Cicero.

BROAD IN HIS VIEWS.

GROVER NOT SHACKLED BY MONETARY COMMISSION LAW.

He Will Accept an Invitation to Any Conference Bearing on the Relations of Gold and Silver—Bids on the Chicago Temporary Postoffice Soon to Be Called For—Big Combination of Postal Employes—Queer Experiences of the President While Hunting.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—[Special.]—President Cleveland will accept any invitation that may be extended by any one of the great nations of Europe for the assembly of an international conference to consider the relations between gold and silver. The provision of the sundry civil bill on this subject authorizes the President to accept an invitation to "any international conference called with a view to secure international a fixity of relative value between gold and silver as money by means of a common ratio between these metals with free coinage at such ratio." It has been suggested by Representative Culberson, one of the delegates, that the wording of the law is such that no invitation can be accepted to a conference to consider the enlarged use of silver as a money metal, or to consider remedies for the constant fluctuations in value between the two metals. This is not the view of the matter taken by the administration, however, and if any one of the European nations extends an invitation to the United States to participate in a conference on the subject of the relations between gold and silver the President will accept the invitation and the delegates on the part of the United States will attend. To decline to participate in a conference unless it is pledged beforehand to free coinage would leave practically nothing for the delegates to do but to agree upon the ratio at which free coinage was to be recommended to their respective governments. Not only will the delegates on the part of the United States not be confined merely to the discussion of the ratio to be recommended, but it is more than probable some of them will be opposed to free coinage of silver under any circumstances, as it is believed that of the three delegates to be appointed by the President one and probably two will be single gold standard men, so as to make the delegation as a whole more representative of the varying sentiments in this country on the monetary question. If such men are on the delegation it is not at all probable they will be willing to be tied down to a discussion of the ratio at which free coinage would be possible. It is the general belief that if a conference is called the invitations will probably be sent out by Germany, though the French Government is understood here to look with so much favor on the proposition of calling a conference that it is possible France will act if Germany neglects to do so.

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In a telegram received at the Treasury Department today Special Agent Clark, who has been investigating the Lake-Front foundation at Chicago, stated his report on this subject had been completed and mailed to Washington. "We have assumed this communication is favorable to the proposed site for the temporary building," said Supt. Kemper of the Supervising Architect's office, "from the fact that if unfavorable conditions existed Mr. Clark would have said so. All we have been waiting for was to get the information which this report will undoubtedly furnish, and then we will go ahead with our preparations at this end of the line. Other public works may have to wait a few days in consequence of our desire to expedite matters at Chicago, and by the first of next month we will undoubtedly be ready to invite bids for the building on the Lake-Front. Whatever may be agreed upon as to the height of this structure one principle will be adhered to, and that is to put it up in such shape that it can be speedily removed when the permanent building is ready for occupancy. There is no desire on the part of this bureau unnecessarily to cumber the Lake-Front with a building for public uses and we were only induced to put the temporary building there in deference to the sentiments of the business-men and people of Chicago. Just as soon as it can be removed therefrom it will be done, but it is the expectation of this department that fully three and a half years will elapse before the permanent structure will be completed."

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Despite the declination of the Library committee of the Fifty-third Congress to accept the statue of Gen. Grant made by Sculptor Simmons according to contract with the Grand Army of the Republic, the members of that organization have not abandoned hope as to its ultimately being placed in the United States Capitol as originally intended. With this purpose in view Past Commanders-in-Chief Beath, Burdette, and Veazey have been in correspondence with Gen. Horace Porter and Col. Fred Grant to induce them to come to Washington and give their opinion whether or not the statue now boxed up in the rotunda of the Capitol is a good likeness of the great commander. One of the principal objections urged against the Simmons statue is that it makes Gen. Grant stand too straight, when it is a well-known fact that he was decidedly stoop-shouldered and anything but a West-Pointer in his gait. Another point made against the statue arises from the fact that the expression of the face is not at all characteristic of the famous Captain, for there is a softness around the corners of his mouth in the Simmons production that no one ever remembers to have seen in the living Grant. A great many strictures have been passed upon the statue by distinguished men of this generation who were intimately associated with Gen. Grant, but amid them all stands out the prominent objection that the statue does not even suggest Gen. Grant, but might just as well pass for somebody else.

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When the Grand Army of the Republic at the San Francisco encampment authorized this statue to be made photographs and drawings were furnished the sculptor, and his instructions were to confine himself to these drawings. This it is declared will account for the poor likeness of Gen. Grant, inasmuch as Mr. Simmons was hampered by the G. A. R. committee's instructions and could not branch out in a manner which he desired and which has been so characteristic of his former efforts. Now, however, everything depends upon the criticism of Messrs. Grant and Porter whether the statue shall be accepted by the United States as a gift of the G. A. R., or whether it shall be turned back on the hands of Sculptor Simmons, thus necessitating another marble figure being made. Should this verdict of the son and the companion of Grant be favorable to the statue now at Washington the Fifty-fourth Congress will be asked to accept the offering of the G. A. R. as a tribute to their former comrade-in-arms, and place it in the niche designated for it in the corridor leading from the rotunda to the Hall of Statuary in the Capitol Building.

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It looked a little like old times at the White House today to see the patient, perspiring patriots waiting in the corridor for a glimpse of Grover to prefer their petitions into his unwilling ears. But Private Secretary Thurber had his instructions from the Chief Magistrate, and he lived up to them, too, greatly to the disgust of those persons who, after cooling their heels in the anteroom, had their ardor dampened as well by the stereotyped expression, "The President is too busy to see callers." An exception was made, however, in the case of Congressman McCreary of Kentucky, who was Chairman of the Foreign Affairs committee in the last Congress, for his advice was needed as to precedents regarding the "mess matters are in," diplomatically speaking. Secretary Gresham made the third member of the group at this conference, which lasted until well along into the afternoon. Meanwhile the patriots looking for preferment poured their griefs into the sympathizing tympanum of Mr. Thurber, but this was all the solace they could get at this period.

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In order that the President might get within gunshot of the ducks in Pamlico Sound during his recent trip South he was compelled to resort to primitive methods and steal upon his prey in a flat-bottomed skiff. A boat of the regular pattern was provided and a skillful oarsman sat in the middle of the craft while the President was ensconced in the stern. Whenever the Executive assumed this position, however, the stern of the boat would sink about three feet below tide water, and it became necessary to have a big bag of sand in the bow to balance the craft. Then, too, the President had a habit whenever a duck came toward him of rising in the boat regardless of consequences, and this tended to make the oarsman nervous. It was with difficulty on several occasions that an upset was prevented, but finally the rower of the skiff hit upon a scheme to prevent a calamity. Accordingly when the skiff was brought alongside the lighthouse tender Violet after the third day's outing it was observed that a revolving chair had been made fast to the bottom of the boat at the stern. This device worked like a charm, and the President took kindly to it, for he had not been oblivious to the perils of his position on former occasions. With his gun across his knees he sat in the chair, and when he desired to shoot he would spin around on the revolving turret and give the ducks a broadside with satisfactory results. It was to the ingenuity of a North Carolina duck-hunter, therefore, that so many Cabinet tables were graced with game and the President of the United States spared the mortification of a ducking.

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President Cleveland is 58 years old today. Several congratulatory telegrams were received and many of his intimate friends called, while others sent their congratulations, accompanied by baskets of flowers.

COMBINATION OF POSTAL EMPLOYES.

They Want a Raise in Salaries That Will Aggregate $5,000,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—The Postoffice Department has information of the formation of a powerful combination of postal employés, designed to bring pressure upon Congress to overturn certain regulations and rules of the department. The employés have been encouraged by success in attaching to the last postoffice appropriation bill an amendment which suspended an order of the department issued last June and directing that by May 1, 1895, all railway mail service employés should remove to some point along the line of the route on which they are employed. The reason for issuing the order is explained at the department as necessary because at the time the order was issued there were 1,300 of the 7,000 in the service who did not live on the lines where they worked. When there was an accident or anything else that required emergency men those who were on leave and away from the line where they worked escaped the extra duty and it fell upon those living on the route.

The department is now informed that since the failure of the legislation increasing the pay of employés a combination has been formed to pass this legislation and also to overturn orders and rules of the department which are unsatisfactory to them. A high official of the department said today:

This combination includes some thousands of employés in the railway mail service, the letter-carrier service, and in postoffices. They are all in the classified service, and protected from removal. The aggregate amount of the increase demanded is about $5,000,000. That, perhaps, is not of so much importance as the effect on the discipline of the department and the efficiency of the service. These employés, numbering 30,000, by a contribution of $5 each would raise a fund of $150,000 for the maintenance of a lobby. The effect of this combination would be to create a sentiment against the civil service law which protects these employés. How formidable the combination may become is a matter of conjecture, but the whole affair is the result of Congress legislating to overturn the rules and regulations of the department as affecting its employés.

Assistant Postmaster-General Jones today ordered the dismissal of a letter-carrier at Youngstown, O., for alleged conspiracy to defeat the order of the Postmaster-General making regulations preventing overtime charges. It was learned that the Youngstown carrier had taken advantage of leave of absence to go to Canton and was about to perfect an organization of letter-carriers, so that they would stand by each other and prevent the discharge of any man for any cause whatever. Mr. Jones says that combinations among employés of this kind will not be tolerated.

NEW REGULATIONS AS TO INCOME TAX.

Manner Specified in Which Corporations Shall Make Their Returns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—The following instructions have been sent to Collectors of Internal Revenue:

Corporations are required to make income tax returns to the Collector or a Deputy Collector of the district in which their principal office, from which all of their business is directed and where their books and records pertaining to such business are kept, is located. Branch houses and subagencies are not required to make returns to Collectors of that part of the business under their control. In view of the foregoing Collectors are instructed to ascertain from all agents, managers, or other persons in control of the branch or local business of corporations situated in their respective districts the exact location of the principal office of the corporation which they represent and to forward the information received from such agents or persons to the Collector of the district in which said principal office is located.

A large number of income tax returns are being received at the Internal Revenue Bureau by every mail, and the work of examining, extending, and filing them is well in hand and going forward without any hitch. Nearly all of the Collectors throughout the country have made their February reports. They show a satisfactory acquiescence on the part of income tax payers in all of the regulations governing the collection of the tax. The utmost secrecy as to the amount and character of the returns is being observed, but it is believed the receipts so far are beyond the expectations of the officials.

UNCLE SAM AND ITALY GOOD FRIENDS.

The Colorado Lynchings Fail to Disturb Their Peaceful Relations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—The Italian incident is practically closed, so far as it involves the relations of the United States and Italy, and instead of leaving irritation and ill-feeling the affair appears to have resulted in further strengthening the friendly relations between the countries. It is a source of comment and gratification at the State Department that at a time when foreign entanglements were pressing from all quarters Baron Fava made no protest beyond presenting the facts as telegraphed by the Italian Consul at Denver, and at the same time reassured the Italian Government the authorities were doing everything in their power. It can be stated authoritatively the reports circulated of Baron Fava's probable transfer to a European station are groundless. Such reports spread at the present time are believed by diplomats here to be inspired by the same malevolent influence that exaggerated the meaning of Baron Fava's personal correspondence with the Governor of Colorado, and whose aim, it is said, is to disturb the friendship between the two countries. Baron Fava expressed the opinion that as far as the relations between the representatives of the two countries are concerned such influences are powerless and will not succeed in their intent.

JOHN BEARD ONCE MORE TO THE FRONT

He Is Again Appointed to Be Postmaster at Danville, Ill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—The President today announced the following appointments:

Joseph R. Herod of Indiana to be Secretary of Legation of the United States to Japan; Henry A. C. Emery, a citizen of the United States, to be interpreter to the Consulate of the United States at Ningpo, China; George F. Smithers, a citizen of the United States, to be interpreter to the Consulate of the United States at Osaka and Hioga, Japan.

Postmasters—Illinois—David C. Marsh, East St. Louis; John Beard, Danville. Nebraska—Michael M. Huck, Schuyler. Kansas—Baxter Springs, John C. Haskett. Michigan—Monroe, Dr. R. Crompton; Port Huron, John Murray; Hastings, William E. Powers; Minnesota—Wells, Robert Andrews.

ITEMS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

No Public Lands to Be Opened Within the Next Thirty Days.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—Secretary Smith says it is probable that proclamations will not be issued opening public lands within the next three weeks. The proclamations that have been prepared for opening the Yankton Reservation in South Dakota and the Siletz Reservation in Oregon provide that within thirty days after being issued the lands shall be opened. The weather will not be propitious for land opening thirty days hence and so the proclamations will not issue.

Lieut. Shoemaker Promoted.

First Lieut. Charles E. Shoemaker has been promoted to be Captain in the revenue marine service. This is understood to be preliminary to his appointment as chief of the service to succeed the late Capt. Shepard.

Washington Briefs.

Today's statement of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $184,027,259; gold reserve, $90,466,908.

The Lucania from Liverpool brought $1,310,000 in gold to August Belmont & Co., and La Gascogne, from Havre, brought 4,000,000 francs in gold.

TO PUT MEN IN SKIRTS

DR. SARAH HACKETT STEVENSON'S UNIQUE SUGGESTION.

Discussion of the Subject of a Sensible Substitute for the Woman's Skirt of Today Leads to Her Expressing the Conviction That Men Would Look Much Better in Flowing Garments—Lack of Courage Prevents Women Adopting a Sensible and Hygienic Dress.

The woman of today, particularly the professional woman, devoutly longs for some sensible substitute for draggling petticoats. She does not want to resolve herself into a fin de siécle freak—not for a minute—but she occasionally has the courage to exclaim in the face of conservative custom: "How I should welcome for out-of-door wear a practical reform in dress!"

The perplexing problem formed the topic for an interesting conversation yesterday afternoon at the office of Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson. In answer to the query, "What shall we wear instead of skirts?" Dr. Stevenson said:

"On general principles the ideal dress allows perfect freedom of the body. The skirt of today is objectionable because of its length and weight. For street wear a skirt of light material and reaching only to the ankles would adequately fill the long-felt want of the business woman. Seventy years ago a skirt that came to the ankles was much in vogue, and I do not think that particular length ungraceful. Another thing, sweeping skirts spread disease. No one knows of the microbes taken up by women's dresses. The bacilli of tuberculosis are carried in this way because people will expectorate in the cars and on the streets. Yes, as a physician I heartily indorse an abbreviation of skirts."

"Would you be willing to wear such a skirt as you describe?" was the interposition.

"Yes," was the quiet, decisive rejoinder.

"Do you think there is a sensible substitute for skirts?"

"I do not think there is—at least I never saw one. Of course, these things are merely a matter of custom."

The conversation then turned on the question of men's dress. "There is not a single graceful line in masculine attire," said Dr. Stevenson. "For my part I believe men would look better if they wore skirts. In fact, men did wear skirts in the long ago. When men wear short skirts on the stage how much more graceful they appear. In fact, I think a change in men's attire is to be commended, and nothing would be more graceful for evening wear that knee breeches. Harriet Hosmer calls our statues 'betrousered obituaries,' and I think she is about right. In England the deans wear knee trousers and buckles."

An interested listener was of the opinion that skirts to the ankle are a most ungainly length, and did not hesitate to say she heartily approved of knee skirts and leggings for woman's wear. To the picture was added a short coat and a jaunty cap. "In New Zealand women wear trousers," she continued. "I saw a portrait of a bride the other day who was arrayed in white satin knee breeches and she looked graceful, too."

"If you approve of a knee skirt why don't you wear one?" was asked.

"It is simply lack of courage," was the quick rejoinder. "But such a suit would look womanly and I am sure is sensible."

TRILBY PORTRAYED ON CANVAS.

Du Maurier's Heroine Exhibited in a Painting by Constant Mayer.

Trilby has come to town on canvas and is sojourning for a fortnight at O'Brien's art galleries. It is Constant Mayer's interpretation of that unique character so devotedly loved by Little Billee, the Laird, and Taffy. Constant Mayer is the well-known artist of Gotham, by the way, two of whose best works are "Song of the Shirt" and "The Convalescent." The painting portrays Trilby before the footlights at the supreme moment of her success. The tall, graceful figure stands in flowing draperies of white held by corsage bands of gold, with one foot on a low cushion, the other slightly protruding beneath the simple gown. At her feet are strewn the floral tributes of many admirers.

Naturally interest centers in that semi-seraphic face, thin and rather haggard withal. There is a peculiar fascination in the expression of the eyes—an expression so painfully intent that one half glances at the other end of the room as if to behold the uncanny countenance of Svengali. There is something pathetically tender and touchingly simple in the face as portrayed by Mayer—just as it should be—that one really "melted at the sight of her." All in all, the "seductive apparition" on canvas adds to the intensity of the reality which seems to linger around the impossible character. Many women visited the studio yesterday afternoon and looked lingeringly at the embodiment of the Trilby that has touched so many hearts.

Of Interest to Women.

The Drexel Circle will furnish a room in the Siloam Home for Destitute Women.

Miss Elizabeth Harrison will address the Chicago Teachers' club at its next meeting, April 13.

Mrs. Mary Urquhart Lee, the parliamentarian, addressed the Woman's club of Auburn Park yesterday afternoon.

"Mme. Roland and the Girondists" is the subject of a paper to be read this afternoon by Mrs. Bliss before the Woman's club of Evanston.

Miss Lillian Bell will read from unpublished manuscripts at a function to be given Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. William W. Bell of No. 3941 Ellis avenue.

The Twenty-second Ward Republican Woman's club discussed matters political yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Winslow Shippen, No. 425 La Salle avenue.

An all-day sewing meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Methodist Church, Evanston, will be given tomorrow at the home of Mrs. Chapin, No. 1631 Chicago avenue.

The praise meeting of the Ladies' Fortnightly Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian Church, Evanston, will be given tomorrow evening. An address will be given by the Rev. E. W. St. Pierre of Persia.

"Rights of Unorganized Labor" is the theme discussed at a meeting of the Eleventh Ward Political Equality League, held last evening at the home of Mrs. Mary Boyle O'Hare, No. 521 Monroe street.

A meeting of Republican women from the Twenty-second Ward was held yesterday at the residence of Mrs. E. W. Shippen, No. 425 La Salle avenue, and discussed what had been accomplished in Springfield by women politicians.

The annual thank offering of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will be observed tomorrow evening at the Hemenway Methodist Church, Evanston. An interesting program will be given, preceded by a dinner in the lecture room.

The Chicago Press League will give a Lenten luncheon today at the Auditorium. The guests of honor include Mr. Charles N. Crittenton, Mr. Lyman J. Gage, Mr. John W. Ela, Miss Jane Addams, and Miss Julia Lathrop. The theme to be discussed is "What Press Women May Do Toward Civic Reform."

An interesting program will be given by the Political Equality League Saturday afternoon, April 6, at the Woman's club rooms. The subject for consideration, "Have the Two Leading Political Parties Any Distinctive Principles?" will be treated from the following standpoints: "Why I am a Republican," Mrs. Marion Foster Washburne; "Why I am a Democrat," Dr. Julia Holmes Smith; "Why I am an Independent," Mrs. Celia Parker Woolley.

Delegates to the State convention of the Political Equality League were elected last night at a meeting of the Eleventh Ward branch of the organization held at the residence of Mrs. Mary Boyle O'Hare, No. 521 West Monroe street. They are as follows: Mrs. A. L. Webster, Mrs. Emma Webb Hackett, Mrs. George P. Garrett, Mrs. Mary Boyle O'Hare, Mrs. Mary Hopkins. The convention will be held April 10 at Decatur. Papers were read at the meeting last night by Mrs. J. S. Robb on "The Rights of Unorganized Labor," and by George P. Guerin on "The Income Tax."

Annual Meeting of the Alumni.

The alumni of Chicago Theological Seminary will hold its annual meeting April 16 and 17. The first day's session will be devoted to religious exercises. The meeting on the 17th will be in the nature of a symposium, the subject being, "The Science of Theology and Its Practical Bearings for the Ministry."

MRS. HOLT ADMITS IT.

MISMANAGEMENT OF GIRLS' HOME CANNOT BE JUSTIFIED.

Investigating Committee Goes to Springfield Without Completing Its Work—Former Superintendent Tells Some New Things About the Home—Disgraceful Extravagance May Be Found—Mrs. Dayton Admits and Tries to Justify Acts Alleged Against Her.

The committee of the State Legislature investigating the Home for Juvenile Offenders returned to Springfield last night. It has not completed its labors, however, and will resume the inquiry next Friday. Other institutions will be visited in the meantime. All of yesterday was devoted to the examination of witnesses, in the hope of finishing the work at once, but there was no conclusion reached in the matter of finances. According to the figures submitted by Mrs. Holt, the secretary of the Board of Trustees, the per capita expense of the home is $568 a year. According to the figures of the committee the expense is a little over $1,000.

The trustees admit the money has been spent, but they claim it cannot be considered as a correct per capita estimate, as the funds were not all spent for maintenance. To this the committee replies that if the money was not spent for maintenance it was improperly expended. It is not believed any discrepancy will be discovered, but it is believed large amounts have been diverted from proper channels. The report of the committee will not be ready for several days at least.

The last witness was one of the inmates, Annie Goski, aged 13. She told the same old story in brief of chains, bread and water, and other punishment. She said some of the girls smoked cigarets which boys gave them through the windows.

Mrs. Mahana Gives Her Testimony.

Mrs. W. D. Mahana, the first superintendent of the home, was an interesting witness. She told of many facts which had not been obtained from other witnesses. She asserted one girl was an inmate of the place for some weeks who had no right there whatever. She was a ward of Mrs. Holt. She was not sent there by a court of record or even by a Justice of the Peace, but simply by orders from Mrs. Holt. After remaining some time at the expense of the State she left, attired in clothes furnished by the State. The witness asserted Mrs. Holt had asked her not to tell other members of the board about it.

Mrs. Holt admitted part of the story later. She said she sent the girls there and that she remained some weeks, but other members of the board knew all about it. They expected to arrange the matter with the courts later. The clothes the girl wore when she left the place belonged to the State, but were sent back in a few days.

Mrs. Mahana told of the extravagant management of the home. She said it cost $353.33 a month to maintain the institution when there was but one inmate. She knew nothing about the recent troubles and thought strife and jealousy among the employés and trustees were the chief cause of trouble.

Dr. Jessie Shears, who gave her testimony last week, was allowed to correct some statements previously made and to tell a few things which she forgot to state before. She said one girl had been sent to Mercy Hospital at her suggestion. She was dying of consumption. Dr. Shears volunteered the opinion that much of the trouble in the home was due to the bad quarters, making it impossible to separate the inmates to discipline them as they required.

Mrs. Wells Produces the Handcuffs.

Mrs. Wells, the present assistant superintendent, who has held her position since the day before the riot broke out, said she knew but little about the institution. She thought the girls were well treated and well fed. She spoke of the handcuffs and was asked to produce them, which she did. They had not been seen by the committee before. They are of the regulation insane asylum type and strong enough to hold a giant. She explained they were of little use for the smaller girls, who could slip them off their hands. The cuffs were attached to a heavy belt to be fastened around the hips.

Mrs. Holt was the last witness. She gave her general testimony for the first time, though she had been before the committee several times regarding the cost of maintaining the institution. She denied much which had been said against the management, but freely admitted extravagance during the first year after the place was opened. She was opposed to chains and was the only member of the Board of Trustees who knew of their use except Mrs. Harvey. She had tried to call a meeting of the board to discuss that subject, but failed to get a quorum. She was present on one occasion when one of the girls was chained. She thought Mrs. Tomlins, one of the trustees of the Illinois Industrial Home at South Evanston, was responsible for the outbreak. According to Mrs. Holt Mrs. Tomlins came to the institution and stirred up trouble. In conclusion Mrs. Holt said:

"We know some of these things charges are true. We don't justify it; we only hope to excuse it."

Mrs. Dayton Admits Many Charges.

The present superintendent, Mrs. A. J. Dayton, was questioned for the first time. She gave her version of the story in a business-like, determined way. She was questioned sharply concerning harsh treatment of the inmates, the bread and water diet, and the chaining of the girls to the floor. She said she found the affairs of the place in bad condition when she took charge March 1. Her method was to grade the girls according to their behavior. All were put on a reduced diet, and it was then announced that "good girls" would be given the former bill of fare if they proved worthy of it after a week's trial. A "punishment table" was instituted for "bad girls," where the fare consisted of bread and water or milk and bread.

She took the position that all the girls should be considered "bad" until they proved the opposite. She admitted whipping some of the girls and of giving orders to confine others to the "dark room." She ordered James Gratrix to chain Mamie Davis the night the riot occurred, March 10. She was opposed to using a chain, but thought it necessary at times.

Judge F. M. Annis, one of the trustees, testified that he knew nothing of the recent trouble, having given the most of his attention to the work on the new buildings at Geneva, Ill.

Two of the matrons who were recently employed gave their testimony, but no new facts were developed.

Mrs. M. L. Derby, the present kitchen matron, gave her testimony, which was in the main a defense of Mrs. Dayton's methods. She believed the system of discipline as established by her was necessary. She said some of the girls evidently preferred to go to the bridewell to remaining in the home. She declared she would not believe the majority of the girls under oath. The chain was used, she said, to protect property. The girls broke the doors and had to be restrained.

Edema Stubblefield, the dining-room matron, said she had lived in the house a little more than a week and could state positively the girls could not be trusted or believed. She did not remember ever seeing any of the girls harshly treated, and thought none of them had been kept on bread and water diet more than week.

FERRIS WHEEL COMPANY TO FIGHT.

Injunction Asked to Restrain the City from Interfering.

The Ferris Wheel company has flung down the gage of battle to its opponents in its purpose to rebuild the wheel at the North Clark street terminus of Mr. Yerkes' cable line. Late Saturday afternoon H. S. Robbins, attorney of the Ferris company, served notice on Corporation Counsel Palmer that he would apply for an injunction restraining the city from interfering with the rebuilding of the wheel. Mr. Robbins left a copy of the bill he had drawn at Mr. Palmer's office. He had it placed on Judge Payne's calendar, and this morning at 10 o'clock the issue will be heard.

"It is not a mandamus requiring the city to issue a permit to us that we ask," said Mr. Robbins yesterday. "Our bill petitions for a rule on the city requiring it not to meddle with us while building. We base it on the fact there is nothing in the building ordinance about wheels. We do not need a permit to put up the wheel. The city's refusal to grant it is superfluous. But as the city might interfere, we propose to get a decision on our rights in the court."

Stockholders in the company expressed themselves as sanguine the application would succeed. The determination to make a fight for the North Clark street site was reached by the directors last week after numerous consultations. The ordinance passed by the Lake View Council creating a prohibition district to embrace the proposed site of the wheel is admitted by the directors to be something they did not want. It is known they have caused an examination to be made of the law which bears on the Council's powers in this direction. Attorney Robbins said of this aspect of the case:

"The ordinance is a fence we have not reached yet. We will try to establish the wheel first."

The various parts of the big wheel are strewn along the Midway Plaisance. If they are moved to the North Side the operation will be accomplished with wagons for the smaller parts. The heavier pieces will be loaded on cars and taken around by the Belt line to the nearest attainable point to the new site and there transferred to trucks.

PEOPLE'S PALACE WILL OPEN SOON.

Stockholders of the Enterprise Elect a Board of Directors.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the People's Palace company held yesterday the following directors were elected: The Rev. Dr. John Rusk, the Rev. Poindexter S. Henson, the Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus, the Rev. Charles E. Morse, the Rev. Hiram W. Thomas, Fayette S. Cable, Frederick Chapman, Dr. J. J. Thompson, William B. Sloane, Zeno C. Keeney, Dr. Charles G. Davis, and Stewart A. Maltman. The People's Palace will be opened on Madison street, in the business center, as soon as the warm weather sets in. On the ground floor there will be a soda water parlor, further back a soft drink saloon, and in the rear a smoking-room. Upstairs there will be a restaurant, pool-room, billiard-room, reading-room, meeting-room, library, and all the conveniences of a first-class saloon.

Register today. It is the only day of registration for voters in Chicago and Cicero.

ELECTRICITY.

DR. SANDEN'S.

This Brings Strength!

For men who suffer from extreme nervous prostration, for men who have lived too fast, for those whose sufferings from weakness have drained every atom of vitality from their systems, for men who need a never failing aid, Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is like the dawn of a new life

Just give the matter a moment's thought, and you can immediately see the reasons are sound and true.

Electricity is a nerve tonic, an invigorant, and the mild but constant current generated by these belts supplies to the shattered and weakened system just that force which is lacking. The tide is soon turned, and nature, reinforced so ably, soon does the rest.

Thousands of men are wearing these belts, and our office contains testimonials from every State in the Union.

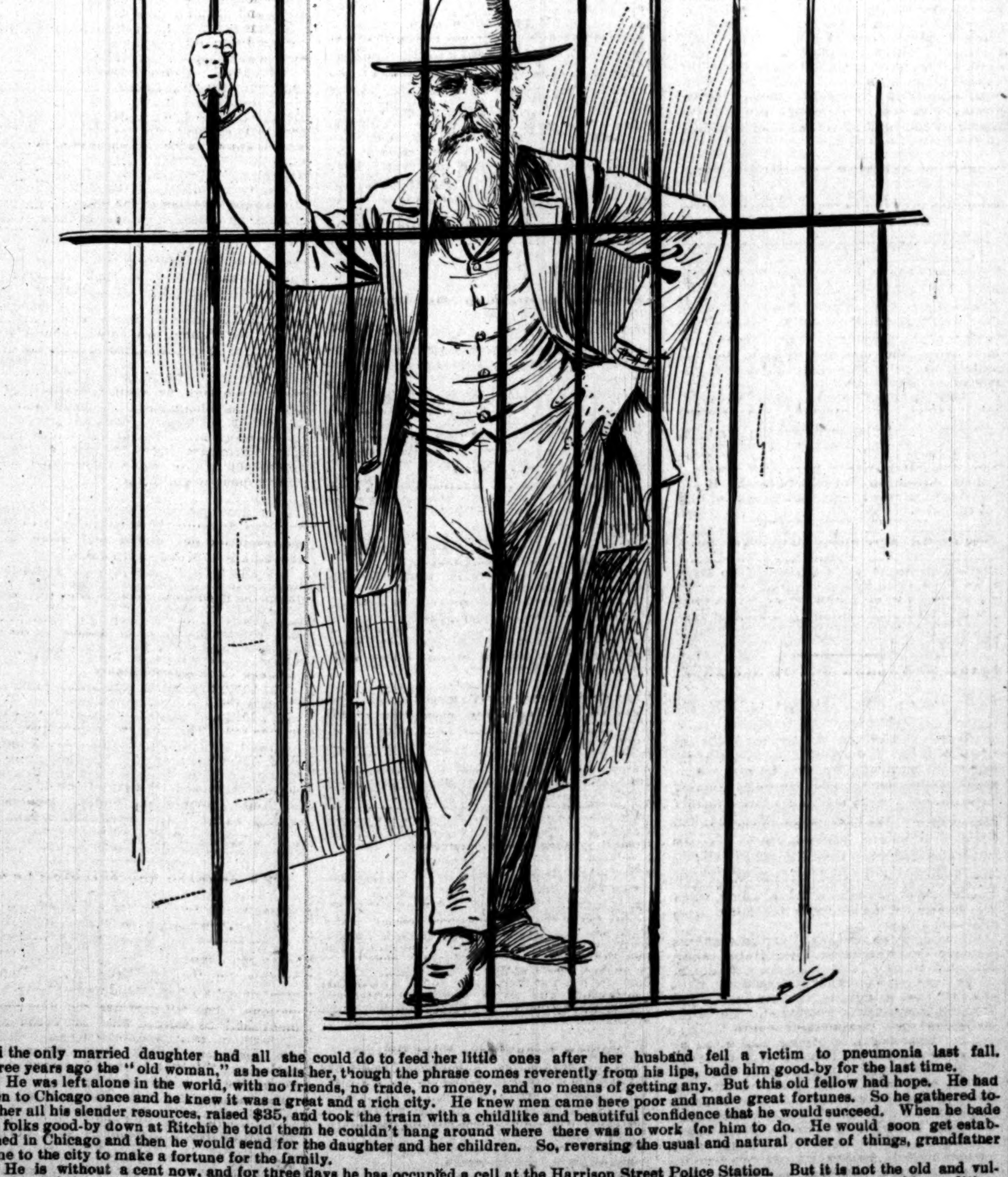
None can possibly form any idea of the wonderful currents produced by these body batteries without examining; therefore, if you can, call at our office and see and test one; if not, our illustrated book will be sent free, sealed, by mail, upon application to inventor and manufacturer,

DR. A. T. SANDEN, 38 State-st., Chicago.

OFFICE HOURS 8 TO 6. SUNDAYS 10 TO 1.

GRANDFATHER'S NEW START IN THE WORLD.

He came to Chicago ten days ago to make his fortune in the good old way. His entire capital was $35 in worn bills wrapped up in an old wallet. Unlike the fortune-seeker of the story, however, he did not bring with him the blessing and the tearful good wishes of his white-haired mother. For his mother had been dead these fifty weary years. Nor did he bring with him from the old home farm two strong arms and the courage which comes of a clear eye and a healthy life in the fresh country air. Seventy-one years of hard work have whitened his hair and beard, bent his tall figure, and taken the elasticity out of his muscles. They have been seventy-one years of failure. The little farm at Ritchie, Ill., was first mortgaged and then sold under the hammer. One by one his three stalwart sons died



and the only married daughter had all she could do to feed her little ones after her husband fell a victim to pneumonia last fall. Three years ago the "old woman," as he calls her, though the phrase comes reverently from his lips, bade him good-by for the last time.

He was left alone in the world, with no friends, no trade, no money, and no means of getting any. But this old fellow had hope. He had been to Chicago once and he knew it was a great and a rich city. He knew men came here poor and made great fortunes. So he gathered together all his slender resources, raised $35, and took the train with a childlike and beautiful confidence that he would succeed. When he bade the folks good-by down at Ritchie he told them he couldn't hang around where there was no work for him to do. He would soon get established in Chicago and then he would send for the daughter and her children. So, reversing the usual and natural order of things, grandfather came to the city to make a fortune for the family.

He is without a cent now, and for three days he has occupied a cell at the Harrison Street Police Station. But it is not the old and vulgar story of the countryman who goes out to see the tiger and is taken in. This old man stopped at a cheap hotel, as became his condition, and then started out to look up an investment for his $35, his feebleness, and his boyish courage. In State street, south of Harrison, he was held up and robbed—without any preliminaries or confidence game about it—brutally and boldly robbed. The police arrested the man who got his money. They took the old man in too as a witness. The highwayman has already been bound over to the grand jury, but the old man was still in his cell yesterday morning. He was anxious to get out, and he thinks the police have forgotten him entirely.

"I reckon," he said, "if I could see that detective man that brought me here he would get me out. I don't know what I can do, though. I can't start into business now because the burglar got all my money. You know I kind a-figured I could get a little candy place somewheres where the work wouldn't be too much fer me. I didn't want much. But I reckon the policeman has forgot all about me. I know he's a mighty busy man," he added, apologetically, "and maybe he hasn't had time yet to come and see me. He treated me mighty nice an' I'm goin' to write to Jane about it. Jane, you know, she's my daughter. An' maybe I kin get some money to get another start. But it's purty hard fer a feller who ain't as young as he was oncet. It ain't vury clean in here an' these boys [pointing to some young toughs who were his cellmates] ain't overkeerful what they talk about. So I'd be mighty glad to get out, even if I have to go back to Ritchie and start over agin."

THE QUEEN USES THEM.

What One of the Highest Officials Says.

Queen Victoria Uses Proprietary Medicines.

And What Is More They Cure Her, Too.

Other Crowned Heads Use Them Also and Get Well.

Truly People Have High Examples in Using Remedies.

There never was a time when patent or proprietary medicines were so popular and so widely used by everybody as at present.

Years of experience have demonstrated the great benefit of these remedies. They cure; hence it is not a matter of wonder to learn through the most direct and reliable official sources, that in her recent illness Queen Victoria, the great Queen of England, used and was greatly benefited by such a remedy. Other crowned heads have undoubtedly done the same. Thus we see that the wisest, those with the best opportunity to judge, and rich in unlimited resources, are convinced of the curative qualities of these medicines. With ability to procure the best medical talent in the world this renowned Queen preferred a genuine remedy which had cured so many people whose testimonials she had read.

Among all those which rare genius, after long years of study and experiment, has discovered there is none equal to Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

Kings, queens, noble, and peasant, the high as well as the low, alike employ and are cured by this grand remedy, especially at this season of the year, when the blood and nerves require this purifying and invigorating medicine. Let others follow these illustrious examples. Don't make any mistake. Take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It is this you need. It is this which will surely make you well and strong.

Mrs. Charles H. Heaton, residing at 143 State street, Montpelier, Vt., is of the very highest social position. She says:

"Two years ago we had a terrible experience with La Grippe, and by overwork in taking care of my children and the results of the disease I was left in a very exhausted condition, in fact was nearly prostrated. I was so weak that upon the least excitement I would feel nauseated. I was as near nervous prostration as anyone could be.

"Some one recommended Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to me and I immediately began its use. I am happy to say that it completely cured me. I think it is the best medicine I ever knew of for any form of nervous or chronic disease. I have recommended it to many and shall do so upon every occasion."

Now, in the spring, is the time to take this wonderful medicine. If you are nervous, weak, tired, sleepless, if you have headache, indigestion, kidney or liver complaint, poor blood and weak nerves, you can surely regain your health and be as well as you ever were by taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

The strengthening and curative powers of this remedy are wonderful. Use it and you will be made well and strong. It is the discovery of Dr. Greene, the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. He can be consulted by all at his office, 35 West 14th-st., New York City, free, personally or by letter.

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA
BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY
CURES

EDUCATIONAL.

KALAMAZOO, MICH.

Michigan Seminary.

FANNIE RUTH ROBINSON, Principal.

Miss Robinson will receive at the Auditorium Building, Room 71, March 22, 23, and 26, from 2 to 5 p. m., those who desire to consult her with regard to placing pupils at the Seminary during the spring term or for the year beginning September, 1895.

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HOT SPRINGS, N. C.

NATURAL THERMAL WATERS,

Similar in analysis to those of the Arkansas Springs; a specific in cases of RHEUMATISM, GOUT, SCIATICA, and NERVOUS diseases. PERFECT CLIMATE, mild, dry, and equable. Fine baths, with trained attendants. Dr. SCHUMAN LECLERCQ of Carlsbad, resident physician. Through Pullman from Cincinnati.

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SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

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IDEAL INVALIDS' INN

PENNOYER Kenosha, Wis., SANITARIUM.

For Illustrated Prospectus address N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager.

HOTELS.

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PERISTYLE and PLAISANCE

Parts 2, 4, and 5
Closed Out at Half Price.

The World's Fair in Colors.

This series was printed exclusively for "The Tribune." It includes all the views issued with the Sunday paper during the Fair and many others. In addition are scores of pen and ink sketches and a valuable history of the Fair.

Nothing like this series has ever been put on the market, each colored plate being lithographed from water color sketches by Charles Graham.

The black and white pictures were sketched by "Tribune" artists, and illustrate nooks and corners of the Fair as no photograph could do.

If you have Parts 1 and 2 get the remaining Parts and complete the set. Any Part supplied for

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OH! IF I ONLY HAD Her Complexion! Why it is easily obtained. Use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

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STRENGTH IN CORN.

SMALL RECEIPTS AND DECREASING VISIBLE STAMPEDE SHORTS.

Net Advance of ⅜ Cent in May Corn—Late Rally in Wheat Due to the Firmness of Coarse Grain—Bearish Statistics Presented to the Wheat Trade—Bulls Were Disappointed in the Visible Supply Figures—Sensational Advances and Declines in Pork—Street Produce Markets.

Corn was independently strong yesterday, and closed with a net advance of ⅜c to the credit of the May future. The visible supply estimates which were as disappointing to holders of wheat were decidedly bullish as to corn. A decrease of 353,000 bu was shown as compared with an increase of 392,000 bu for the same period last year. Receipts at primary points were only 202,000 bu, with export clearances 87,000 bu. Local receipts were posted at 219 cars, with the estimate of today only 175 cars. This estimate for a Tuesday run was considered exceedingly small, especially as the dry weather has put the country roads into excellent condition. The market was a little irregular as to the volume of trade, but the feeling displayed was strong all day. During the early part of the session the tendency towards an advance was checked by wheat, but later on corn became the dominant market and caused a rally in wheat. Pardridge, Bartlett-Frazier, and Rumsey-Chandler were named among the heavy buyers. May corn opened at 46c and after a fractional advance reacted to 45⅞c. Shorts began to cover and the market advanced a full cent and closed with 46⅞c asked. The Liverpool market showed no change and stocks were the same as the week previous. The cash market was firm with the demand from Eastern interior points quite active. There was a little better demand for cargo lots at a fractional advance from Saturday. Round lots of No. 3 corn were held at 3c under May price. Norton-Worthington worked a cargo for spring shipment. There was no change in sample quotations, but the market closed strong. On track and f. o. b. No. 4 sold at 42¾c; No. 3 at 43¼c; No. 3 yellow at 43½@43¾c; No. 2 yellow at 45¼c; No. 3 white at 43½@43¾c; No. 2 white at 45c, and ears at 42@43c. Through billed No. 3 sold at 41@41½c; No. 3 yellow at 41½@41¾c; No. 3 white at 41¾@42c, and No. 2 white at 42¾@43c.

Wheat Statistics Were Bearish.

Nearly all the wheat announcements of the day were bearish and the tone of this market rather heavy. The opening was at 56¾c, a shade above the previous close, and May wheat sold up to 57c on the reported decrease of 200,000 bu in Liverpool stocks, clearances of 399,000 bu in wheat and flour, and prospects of damage from continued dry weather. Weather sentiment changed on reported prospect of rain through the winter wheat region. The disappointment of the day, however, was the visible statement, showing a decrease of only 844,000 bu. Export demand amounts to nothing and the much advertised consumption at interior points does not cut into the stocks in the visible supply. Along with the small visible decrease were an increase of 480,000 bu on passage and an increase of 295,000 bu in the English visible. The receipts in the Northwest were posted as 459 cars, as compared with 285 the same day last year. Primary points had 413,000 bu in receipts and 156,000 bu in shipments. Closing cables quoted spot in Liverpool unchanged with futures ¼@½d lower. Paris was quoted at a decline equivalent to 2@3c, Berlin was ¾c lower, and Antwerp was ⅝c higher. The French dispatches do not indicate anything like threatened damage on account of unfavorable weather. There was heavy selling in the local market, both of the realizing order and by short sellers. By noon the May future had worked down to 55¾c. The market was oversold on the way down and reacted sharply on the strength shown in corn. The close was at 56⅝c. Local receipts as shown by the inspection sheet were 51 cars against 54,000 bu withdrawn from store. Of the posted receipts all of the spring wheat, 24 cars and 7 cars of winter, were elevator transfers. The cash market was a little easier. No round lots of winter wheat were sold. Linn was credited with selling 25,000 bu of No. 2 spring and Milwaukee millers at 5c over May, while Harper sold 5,000 bu at 4c over May price. By sample: No. 3 red sold at 55@55½c; No. 2 red at 56½c, and No. 2 hard at 56¼@58c.

The market for provisions was nervous with sensational changes in quotations. Hog receipts were 3,000 in excess of the estimate, and the average weight of hogs for the last week was 231 lbs, against 224 lbs the previous week, showing an improvement in quality. The market, however, was active and firm, with 5c advance on certain grades. May pork opened at $12.05, a shade above Saturday's close, declined to $11.75, and rallied to within 10c of the opening figure. The range in other products was not so wide, and the feeling generally easy. Cudahy was an open seller of pork early, and Armour was credited with selling through brokers. Baldwin helped to put the market down early, and turned in later in the session to put up pork prices.

Oats Close with a Slight Advance.

In the oats market a narrow range of prices and a fair activity characterized the day. The market was barely steady, most of the time closing with a slight advance. Bartlett-Frazier sold some round lots of May and Updyke bought about as much. The decrease of 58,000 bu in the visible cut no figure. Local stocks in store and afloat were 29,000 bu smaller, and are now 2,116,000 bu, compared with 828,000 bu a year ago. The estimated carlots for today are moderate at 190 cars. May opened at 29⅝c, declined to 29⅛@29⅞c, and closed at 29½@29⅝c bid, an advance of ⅛@¼c. June ranged at 29¼@29⅝c, resting at 29¼@29⅝c. July sold at 29⅜@29⅝c, and closed at 29½c bid, an advance of ⅛c. Cash oats were a slow sale and values averaged ½c lower. No. 2 in store sold at 28⅝c. Sales by sample on track and f. o. b. included No. 3 at 29@32c, do white at 31¼@32c, No. 2 at 29@29½c, and do white at 32@32¾c.

Cash rye was firm, with an upward tendency, while futures were neglected. The supply is too limited for much business. Receipts were only two cars. The visible supply decreased 5,000 bu, and is now 292,000 bu, compared with 449,000 bu a year ago. Local stocks are 99,000 bu, against 208,000 bu last year. No. 2 to go to store was nominally 52½c and sample lots sold f. o. b. at 54@54½c. May was 53c bid and 53½c sellers. Five thousand bu No. 2 taken from private houses was placed free on board cars at 54½c.

Barley was easy owing to an increase in the offerings. No. 2 sold at 54c. No. 3 sold by sample at 53@54c and No. 4 at 51c. The visible supply was reported 213,000 bu smaller and is now 1,004,000 bu, compared with 791,000 bu last year. Arrivals were 35 cars.

Flaxseed was stronger, buyers showing a fair animation. Receipts were 15 cars, 8 cars grading No. 1; shipments, 19,798 bu. No. 1 Northwestern on track ranged at $1.41¼@1.41½, the outside being an upturn of ½c. Rejected, good to choice, sold at $1.37@1.39. May was held at $1.42, with $1.41 bid.

Timothy seed was in fair supply and good demand at a former range of prices. Common to choice sold over a range of $5.00@5.70. Country prime was quoted at $5.55@5.60.

Bag lot offerings of clover were moderately plentiful. The market was steady on the basis of $9.25 for prime. Common to good ranged at $8.50@9.10.

Bran was firm, under light offerings, with sales on track at $14.75.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The total wheat visible is 76,873,000 bu, against 73,259,000 bu at the same time last year. The decrease in the visible was at Boston, 24,000 bu; Buffalo, 119,000 bu; Kansas City, 68,000 bu; Montreal, 26,000 bu; New York, 577,000 bu; St. Louis, 222,000 bu; and Toledo, 347,000. There was an increase at Detroit, 34,000 bu; Duluth, 268,000 bu; Indianapolis, 27,000 bu; Minneapolis, 67,000 bu; and on the Mississippi River, 141,000. Local stocks are now 26,567,000 bu, of which 1,874,000 bu are afloat, as compared with 22,282,000 bu a year ago, when 1,754,000 bu were afloat.

The elevator men say that when the last furor was raised about inspection by a Board of Trade committee the wheat under suspicion was of the spring variety. Now there are only a few million bushels of spring wheat here, and it is going at a premium of from 4c to 6c over contract grain. The spring wheat in a number of houses is practically out of the market.

Wheat was easier in tendency on the curb late in the day. Puts on May wheat sold from 55⅞@56 to 56c, and calls from 56⅞ to 56⅝@56¾c. Puts on May corn ranged at 46⅛@46⅜c; calls sold from 47⅛c up to 47⅜@47⅝c.

An election to fill vacancies on the Board of Trade directory will be held in a few days.

A Wells, Minn., dispatch to Montague & Co. stated that Milwaukee had made an offer of 67c for wheat.

Lake freight rates were steady on the basis of 1¼c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were made for 50,000 bu.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 42 cars; corn, 175 cars; oats, 190 cars; hogs, 28,000.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Saturday	Price range yesterday	Closed yesterday.	Closed March 19, 1894.
WHEAT.				
March.	55	54 @ 55⅛	54⅞	55⅞
May....	56⅞	55⅞@ 57	56⅞	57⅞
July....	57⅞	56⅞@ 57⅝	57⅝	59⅝
CORN.				
March.	44⅝	44⅜@ 45⅜	45⅜	35⅝
May....	46	45⅝@ 46⅜	46⅜	36⅜
OATS.				
March.	28⅞	28⅝@ 28⅞	28⅞	.....
May....	29⅝	29⅛@ 29⅞	29⅝	30
MESS PORK.				
March.	11.87½	11.85 @12.00	11.90	10.77½
May....	12.00	11.75 @12.05	11.95	10.90
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
March.	6.75	6.62½@ 6.80	6.77½	6.52½
May....	6.87½	6.75 @ 6.82½	6.80	6.47½
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
March.	5.80	5.75 @ 5.80	5.77½	5.57½
May....	5.92½	5.82½@ 5.90	5.87½	5.62½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Saturday by carloads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Tot'l
Winter wheat	16	11		27
Spring wheat	24			24
Corn	20	196	3	219
Oats	123	41	1	165
Rye	2			2
Barley	4	14	17	35
Total	189	262	21	472

Inspected out: 53,829 bu wheat and 1,128 bu barley.

The following were the stocks of grain in store and afloat in this city at the close on the dates named (bu):

	March 16, 1895.	March 9, 1895.	March 2, 1895.	March 17, 1894.
Wheat	26,567,000	26,565,000	26,701,000	22,282,000
Corn	7,108,000	6,999,000	6,701,000	12,602,000
Oats	2,116,000	2,087,000	2,061,000	828,000
Rye	99,000	101,000	101,000	208,000
Barley	28,000	29,000	29,000	30,000
Total	35,918,000	35,781,000	35,593,000	35,950,000

These figures show an increase of 2,000 bu wheat, 109,000 bu corn 29,000 bu oats, and a decrease of 2,000 bu rye and 1,000 bu barley.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain (bu):

	March 16, 1895.	March 9, 1895.	March 2, 1895.	March 17, 1894.
Wheat	76,873,000	77,717,000	78,761,000	73,259,000
Corn	13,439,000	13,792,000	13,676,000	19,739,000
Oats	6,350,000	6,408,000	6,586,000	2,509,000
Rye	292,000	297,000	318,000	449,000
Barley	1,004,000	1,217,000	1,417,000	791,000

These figures show a decrease of 844,000 bu wheat, 58,000 bu oats, 213,000 bu barley, 5,000 bu rye, and 353,000 bu corn. For the corresponding week last year wheat decreased 1,248,000 bu and corn increased 392,000 bu.

ON SOUTH WATER STREET.

Fancy Creamery Butter Firmer—Activity in Potatoes—Cheese Steady.

Dealers secured an advance of 1c in choice creamery butter on account of the small receipts. Other grades are plentiful and moderately active. The outlook for creameries is much more encouraging, and further advances are predicted for this week. The weather was especially favorable to handling potatoes, and a brisk business was transacted at former prices. The tracks have now been cleared up fairly well, but the good roads in the country will undoubtedly render receipts large this week. The inquiry for cheese was good, but actual business was of a moderate order. Prices are ruling remarkably steady. Full creams are in light supply. The supply of live poultry was moderate and values firmed up. Dressed goods ruled easier, excepting turkeys, which were firm. Eggs were easier.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Creamery: Extra separator, 19c; firsts, 17@18c; seconds, 14@15c; thirds, 10@12c. Dairies: Fancy (Cooley's), 16c; firsts, 14@15c; seconds, 8@10c; packing stocks, 6@7c.

CHEESE—New makes: Finest full cream cheddars, 9½@10c per lb; twins, 9¾@10¼c; Young Americas, 10¾c; slightly skimmed, 6@7c; Swiss cheese, new, 10c; brick cheese, 8@8½c.

EGGS—Choice, recandled, new cases included, 11½c; strictly fresh laid, loss off, cases returned, 11c; not strictly fresh, 10@10½c.

GAME—Jacksnipe, $1.50@1.75 per doz; plover, $1.50@1.75; mallard ducks, $2.50@3.00; canvas backs, $6.00@10.00; geese, 50@60c; rabbits, 75c@$1.00.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, good to choice, $2.00@4.00 per brl; bananas, common to fair, 60@75c; good to choice, $1.00@1.25; lemons, common to choice, $2.25@3.25 per box; Jersey cranberries, $3.25@3.50 per bu box; Florida oranges, $2.75@4.00 per box; California oranges, $2.50@3.75 per box.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 5¼@5⅝c per lb; No. 2 do, 4¾c; No. 1 calfskin, 8¼c; No. 2 do, 7c; No. 1 country tallow, 4¼c per lb; No. 2 do, 3¾c.

HAY—Receipts, 928 tons; shipments, 12 tons. Market dull and prices weak; offerings large and demand light. No. 1 timothy quotable at $10.00@10.50; No. 2 at $9.00@9.50; mixed nominal at $8.00@9.00; upland prairie at $8.50@10.50 for good to choice, and $4.50@7.50 for poor to fair.

POULTRY—Dressed springs, 9½@10c; roosters, 6c; turkeys, 10@12½c; geese, 8@9c; ducks, 10@13c; live turkeys, 10c; springs, 9@9½c; roosters, 5¼c; ducks, 10@11c; geese, full feathers, $5.00@6.00 per doz.

POTATOES—Less than carloads from store: Hebrons, 75@78c per bu; Burbanks, 78@80c. Sweet potatoes—Illinois, $2.00@2.50 per brl.

VEGETABLES—Old cabbages, $6.00@7.00 per 100; celery, 25@45c per doz; cucumbers, $2.00@2.25 per doz; cauliflower, fancy, $2.00@2.75 per crate; onions, $2.00@2.75 per brl; lettuce, home grown, $1.00@1.25 per 4-doz case; Cuban tomatoes, $5.00@5.50 per crate; beets, carrots, and rutabagas, 80c@$1.00 per brl; squash, $1.50@1.75 per doz.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.25 as a basis for finished goods.

PRODUCE MARKETS IN EAST AND WEST.

Grain, Cotton, and Provision Movements with Closing Quotations.

New York, March 18.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat—The operations in wheat were active, the total reaching 8,990,000 bu, but this was brought about largely by a sharp decline in prices under a renewed pressure to sell. In the morning the depression was attributed chiefly to discouraging cables and reports of warm weather and rains West. The selling was led at times by shipping-houses and said to be largely on orders from the continent. Soon after prices further declined under pressure to sell, prompted partly by the disappointingly small reduction in the visible supply—namely: 843,000 bu, and the addition of 480,000 bu to the quantity on passage to Europe, notwithstanding larger imports into the United Kingdom last week, the total of wheat and flour equaling 3,719,000 bu, which, added to farmers' deliveries (876,600 bu), gave a total supply of 295,600 bu in excess of regular weekly requirements. Local stocks diminished 576,800 bu, embracing 433,438 bu No. 2 red and 25,000 bu No. 1 hard. Towards the close there was a slight reaction, part of the decline being recovered under covering by early sellers, accelerated partly by the strength in corn. The exports from Argentina for the first week in March were 1,600,000 bu. Exports, 125,584 bu; receipts, 18,650 bu. Spot dull and values unsettled. No. 2 red, f. o. b., afloat, nominally 1½c over May; No. 1 Manitoba, 2½c over. Futures easier. The exports of wheat today from the four chief Atlantic ports were 202,044 bu, against 130,632 bu a year ago.

Corn—Exports, 1,410 bu; receipts, 12,200 bu. Spot in small supply and held higher, but quiet. No. 2 quoted 2½c over May afloat, at 50⅛c; 7,000 bu steamer mixed at 50⅛c, early or May price; 10,000 bu ungraded at 52c afloat. Futures firmer.

Oats—Exports, 411 bu; receipts, 73,500 bu. Spot dull and unchanged. Sales: 5,000 bu No. 2 white at 37c, March do at 37c, April do at 36¾c. May do at 36⅛c; 20,000 No. 2 mixed at 33⅞@33¼c in elevator and 34¼c afloat; 21,000 bu ungraded at 37@41½c for white and 33@35c for mixed. Futures quiet and weak. Rye nominal. Official sales:

Months.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	Saturday night.
WHEAT.					
May	61⅞	60⅞	61⅞	61⅜	62
June	61	61	61⅛	61⅜	62
July	61⅜	61	61⅛	61⅛	62⅛
August	61⅞	61⅞	61	61⅞	62¼
Sept	61⅞	61⅞	62⅛	61⅞	62⅜
Dec	64⅛	63⅛	64⅛	63⅞	64⅛
CORN.					
May	50¾	50 7-16	51 7-16	51⅜	50⅝
July	50⅛	50	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
Sept	....	....	....	51	50⅝
OATS.					
March	....	....	....	33⅝	33⅝
April	....	....	....	33⅝	33⅝
May	33½	33½	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
July				34	33⅝

The visible supply of grain Saturday, March 16, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 76,874,000 bu, decrease 843,000 bu; corn, 13,439,000 bu, decrease 353,000 bu; oats, 6,350,000 bu, decrease 59,000; rye, 292,000 bu, decrease 5,000 bu; barley, 1,004,000 bu, decrease 213,000 bu.

COTTON—The future delivery market opened at 2 to 3 points higher on near and steady on late months, followed by a decline of 4 to 8 points, part of which was subsequently recovered and lost again, closing barely steady at from 11 to 13 points decline from yesterday's final figures. Liverpool this morning reported a good demand for spot cotton. Quotations unchanged. Middling uplands 3¼d. Sales 14,000 bales. Future deliveries were quiet and steady at 1½ points decline from Saturday. Receipts at the ports today were 23,028 bales. On the spot market was quiet at 1-16c decline. Middling uplands at 6 3-16c, and do gulf at 6 7-16c. Sales were 245 bales for consumption and 1,100 bales on contract. Total sales at the cotton exchange were 271,100. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
March	1,200	6.09	5.97	5.97@5.99
April	5,400	6.09	6.00	5.98@5.99
May	67,600	6.17	6.02	6.02@6.03
June	55,100	6.14	6.00	6.01@....
July	18,800	6.20	6.04	6.04@6.05
August	89,400	6.22	6.07	6.07@6.08
September	7,900	6.23	6.11	6.10@6.11
October	16,300	6.26	6.14	6.14@6.15
November	4,200	6.29	6.23	6.22@6.23
December	4,800	6.33	6.23	6.22@6.23
January	400	6.36	6.33	6.25@6.27

COFFEE—There is a continued absence of animation and apparently little if anything in the way of really new features in contracts. The market opened from unchanged to 10 points higher and ruled steady all day. Havre opened barely steady at ¼f advance. Later all months declined ¾f. Hamburg was dull at ½ pfr. advance. Receipts at Brazilian ports were 11,000 bags. The Rio market was firm and Santos quiet. Rate of exchange at Rio was quoted at 9⅜d. American warehouse deliveries Saturday were 1,646 bags. American visible supply, 430,413 bags. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
May	2,750	14.95	14.85	14.85@14.95
June	500	14.90	14.90	14.85@14.95
August	500	14.85	14.85	14.80@14.85
September	250	14.80	14.80	14.70@14.80
December	500	14.45	14.45	14.40@14.50

BUTTER—Fresh creamery is held with more confidence. Receipts, 6,588 pkgs: Western extra quoted at 19½c.

SUGARS—Raws were steady, with a moderate trade. Centrifugal, 96° test, at 3c; muscovado, 89° test, at 2 11-16c, and molasses sugar, 89° test, at 9 7-16c. Refined quiet, but firm.

CHEESE—Large colored fancy, 11¼c.

EGGS—Receipts, 189 brls, 19,090 cases. Prices declined fully 1c. Western fresh collections, firsts, 13¾@13½c.

PETROLEUM—Nominal; United closed $1.11⅞ bid. At Oil City—National Transit Certificates opened $1.11¼; highest, $1.11¼; lowest, $1.11; closed, $1.11⅛. Sales, 22,000 brls; shipments, 126,104 brls; runs, 87,329 brls.

COTTONSEED OIL—Nominally unchanged.

MERCHANDISE—There has been a much improved inquiry for brown cottons from standard sheetings to four yards, but contracts beyond July will not be accepted at current rates. Bleached cottons were in a much better order and very fair sales resulted. Printed specialties of the novelty order, such as plisse and crepons, are doing well. The cotton goods market reflects a better feeling all around. Printing cloths quiet but firm at 2 7-16c bid and declined.

OCEAN FREIGHTS—Were quiet and steady. No engagements reported.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 18.—WHEAT—Closed firm; March, 59⅜c; May, 59⅝c; July, 60⅝c; September, 58c. On track: No. 1 hard, 61¼c; No. 1 Northern, 60⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 59¼c. Receipts, 406 cars. Opening prices were the highest for wheat today. The net loss from Saturday was about ¼c, but in the meantime there was a break that threatened to demoralize the market for a time. There was quite general disappointment over the day's statistics, and with the desire to take profits the bears had two quite powerful allies. The trade was only moderate and there was less buoyancy than characterized the market at almost any time last week. The *Daily Market Record* reported the decrease in country and private Minneapolis elevators at 584,000 bu for the week, which, with the increase of regular elevators, leaves the net decrease for the week only about 150,000 bu. The millers were active buyers of cash wheat to arrive, purchases today being over 100 cars at a range of 1c. There was a fair demand for on-track wheat. FLOUR—The market remains firm with first patents in wood, $3.30@3.60; second patents, $2.75@3.00; first clears, $2.25; low grades, $1.70@1.80.

St. Louis, Mo., March 18.—GRAIN—Wheat—Strong early with ⅛@¼c advance, but declined ⅜@⅝c on heavy pressure to sell, later rallied, recovered ⅝c, and at close was only ⅛@¼c below Saturday; No. 2 red, cash, 55c bid; May, 55⅝@55⅞c bid; July, 55@55⅛c asked. Corn—Dull, weak early, rallied later on better demand and a strong advance resulted, the market closing within 1-16 of the top and ⅛@⅜c above Saturday; No. 2 mixed, cash, 42¼c; May, 43⅛@43⅜c; July, 43⅜c. Oats—Speculative trading light, though it became slightly better towards the close, which was the same as Saturday; No. 2, cash, 30c bid; May, 30⅞ asked; June, 30¼c asked. Rye—No. 2 offered East Side at 60c, but no bids. Barley—Nominal. Receipts—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 7,000 bu; corn, 43,000 bu; oats, 34,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 15,000 brls; wheat, 9,000 bu; corn, 25,000 bu; oats, 51,000 bu.

Baltimore, Md., March 18.—GRAIN—Wheat—Dull and easy. Spot and month, 60⅞@61c; April, 60c bid; steamer No. 2 red, 57⅞@58c. Receipts, 5,383 bu; stock, 433,989 bu; sales, 11,000 bu. Southern wheat by sample, 60@62c; do on grade, 58¼@61½c. Corn—Steady. Spot and month, 49⅛@49⅜c; April, 49⅛@49⅜c; May, 49⅜c bid; steamer mixed, 48⅛@48⅜c. Receipts, 38,430 bu; stock, 567,124 bu; sales, 119,000 bu. Southern white corn, 50c; do yellow, 49⅜@50c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white Western, 36½@37c; No. 2 mixed, 34⅜@35c. Receipts, 3,555 bu; stock, 213,925 bu. Rye—Quiet and steady; No. 2, 56@57c. Receipts, 1,169 bu; stock, 24,544 bu. GRAIN FREIGHTS—Quiet; offerings of room limited. Steam to Liverpool, per bu, 2¼d March. Cork for orders per quarter, 2s 9d@2s 10½d March.

Toledo, O., March 18.—GRAIN—Wheat lower, steady; No. 2, cash and March, 58⅛c; May, 58⅝c; July, 58¼c; August, 58⅛c. Corn—Dull, firm; No. 2 mixed, 45½. Oats—Quiet, steady; No. 2 mixed, 31c; No. 2 white, 33½. Rye—Nominal; cash, 54½c. CLOVERSEED—Active, steady; prime cash, March, $5.52½. Receipts—Flour, 500 brls; wheat, 17,000 bu; corn, 13,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu; cloverseed, 1,000 bags. Shipments—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 43,000 bu; corn, 43,500 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; cloverseed, 866 bags.

Duluth, Minn., March 18.—GRAIN—No. 1 hard, cash, 62c; March, 62c; May, 63⅝c; July, 63⅜c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 61⅛c; March, 61⅛c; May, 61⅝c; July, 62⅝c; September, 60⅛c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 58⅛c; No. 3, 55½c; rejected, 52⅛c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 62c; No. 1 Northern, 61⅛c. Rye, 46c. Oats—No. 2, 30⅛c; No. 3, 30c. Car inspection—Wheat, 55 cars; oats, 1 car; rye, 2 cars; barley, 1 car. Receipts—Wheat, 33,190 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 735 bu; oats, 10,937 bu; flax, 494 bu.

Peoria, Ill., March 18.—GRAIN—Corn—Firm, higher; No. 2, 43½c; No. 3, 43c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 31⅛@31½c; No. 3 white, 30⅞@31c. Rye—Nominal; No. 2, 53@53½. WHISKY—Firm; finished goods, $1.26. Receipts—Wheat, 600 bu; corn, 28,600 bu; oats, 54,900 bu; rye, none; barley, 7,700. Shipments—Wheat, 1,200 bu; corn, 11,000; oats, 56,400; rye, none; barley, 6,300.

Kansas City, Mo., March 18.—GRAIN—Wheat, ½c lower; No. 2 hard, 52½c; No. 2 red, 54c; rejected, 51c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, 41c; No. 2 white, 42@42½c. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed, 28¾@29c; No. 2 white, 31c. Receipts—Wheat, 11,000 bu; corn, 18,000 bu; oats, 9,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 22,000 bu; corn and oats, none.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 18.—GRAIN—Wheat, firm; No. 2 red, 61c; No. 3 red, 60c. Corn, firm; No. 2 yellow, 49c; No. 3 yellow, 48½c. Oats, inactive; No. 2 white, 35½c; No. 3 white, 34½c; No. 2 mixed, 31½c.

Wilmington, N. C., March 18.—ROSIN—Firm; strained, $1.15; good, $1.20. SPIRITS—Firm; 34c. TAR—Firm; $1.00. TURPENTINE—Firm; hard, $1.10; soft, $1.50; virgin, $1.70.

Elgin, Ill., March 18.—[Special.]—Butter sales, 27,960 lbs on the Elgin Board of Trade today at 18c per lb. The offerings were 48,000 lbs.

REPORT ON FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Liverpool Breadstuffs and Provisions with Closing Quotations.

Liverpool, March 18.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Spot steady, demand poor: No. 2 red winter, 4s 10d; No. 2 red spring, 5s 3½d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 3½d; No. 1 California, 5s 1½d. Futures opened firm with near and distant positions ¼d lower, closed steady, with March unchanged and other months ¼d lower; business heaviest on middle positions; March, 4s 9¼d; April, 4s 9½d; May, 4s 9¾d; June, 4s 9¾d; July, 4s 10d; August, 4s 10¼d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 4s 3d. Futures opened steady, with near and distant positions unchanged from yesterday's closing prices; closed quiet with near and distant positions unchanged to ¼d lower; business heaviest on earlier positions; March, 4s 3d; April, 4s 2¾d; May, 4s 2¾d; June, 4s 2¾d; July, 4s 3d; August, 4s 3d. Flour—Firm; demand moderate; St. Louis fancy winter, 5s 9d.

PROVISIONS—Bacon steady; demand moderate; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 32s 6d; short ribs, 28 lbs, 32s; long clear light, 38 to 45 lbs, 30s 6d; long clear heavy, 50 lbs, 31s; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 32s 6d; do do middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 30s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 34s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 18 lbs, 30s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 40s. Tallow—Fine North American nominal. Beef—Extra India mess, 68s 9d; prime mess, 58s 9d. Refrigerator beef forequarter, 4⅛; hindquarter, 5¼. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 55s; do medium, 50s. Lard—Quiet; prime Western, 35s; refined in pails, 35s 6d.

CHEESE—Firm; demand moderate; finest American white, 49s; finest American colored, 51s.

BUTTER—Finest United States, 75s; good, 50s.

COTTON-SEED OIL—Liverpool refined, 16s 9d.

LINSEED OIL—21s.

PETROLEUM—Refined, 6⅜.

HOPS—At London (Pacific coast), 2 lbs, 10s.

London, March 18.—PETROLEUM—Spot, 5¼@5⅜d; spirits, 6¼d.

BONDSMEN ANXIOUS TO COMPROMISE

Make a Proposition to Discount the Ramsay Creditors' Claims.

CARLYLE, Ill., March 18.—[Special.]—The bondsmen of State Treasurer Rufus Ramsay are, it is said, anxious to compromise the case and have made a proposition to discount the claims against them. There is much curiosity as to whether the local creditors of the Ramsay Bank will be successful in their suit against the bondsmen. The funds have been received, but now the people are debating whether or not they will be able to beat the $363,000 claim and regain part of the hard earnings which they lost in the bank. State's Attorney M. A. Murray, representing the administrator of the Ramsay estate, has joined forces with the four other attorneys. It cannot be learned when Gov. Altgeld will testify. His testimony will be interesting, as also will be that of his private secretary, Col. Dose, and several other high State officials.

Concerning the meeting of depositors in the Ramsay bank held at Carlyle, Ill., Saturday for the purpose of discussing the advisability of contesting the claim of $363,000 of Ramsay's Chicago bondsmen, as detailed in THE TRIBUNE's dispatches yesterday, one of the attorneys who represent the five Chicago banks interested said: "Our claim was allowed by the court in February. It came under the sixth class in the classification of claims against Mr. Ramsay's estate. The general creditors who met at Carlyle are in the seventh class. I do not understand that it is their intention to contest the justice of our claim. They simply wish to be placed on the same basis with us. In other words, the contention is as to the classification. Further than that I know nothing."

Two of a Kind.

"Come up to my house, Smithson, and hear my baby talk. It's the most wonderful—"

"You forget," said Smithson with dignity, "that I am a father myself."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Register today. It is the only day of registration for voters in Chicago and Cicero.

FOR A NEW MARKET.

PLAN TO UTILIZE SPACE UNDER METROPOLITAN ELEVATED.

Proposition Being Considered to Lease the Ground Under the Four-Track Portion of the Elevated Structure—Scheme Contemplates a Great Market District—Status of Metropolitan Affairs—Comparison with Other Roads—Dull and Firm Stock Market.

The Metropolitan Elevated railroad company has a large amount of real estate under its tracks which it is proposed to utilize. It is believed by some of the people connected with the company that the real estate under the tracks of the elevated road is capable of yielding a large income. A proposition has recently been made to the company by a syndicate for leasing a portion of the grounds just west of the river, and building up a great market district. It is believed that the real estate is well located for such a purpose, and that a market could be built there which would be readily accessible to all parts of the city after the union loop is built. Nothing definite has been done, but people connected with the company say that there is little doubt but some plan for the utilization of this ground will be worked out, and they think it quite probable that this market plan may be carried through.

Another idea which is being considered for making use of the land under the outlying portions of the road is one similar to a plan which has worked successfully in London under the elevated tracks of the steam railroads. It is the building of tenement-houses to rent at low prices. The road runs through most of its length adjoining a wide alley. With these alleys paved and one-story houses built on the right-of-way of the railroad, it is argued that much better quarters and greatly improved surroundings could be furnished for as low rent as people are now able to get for the same money in crowded tenement districts. All the houses would of course be readily accessible by means of the road itself, and the building of them would itself build up a large traffic.

In view of the increasing interest which seems to be taken by the public in Metropolitan securities it is perhaps worth while to review in some detail the present financial position of the company. The company was organized with an authorized capital of $15,000,000 and a mortgage made covering all its property and authorizing an issue of bonds up to $15,000,000. The West Side Construction company was organized with a capital of $3,000,000 and made a contract to build 17.96 miles of road for all the stock and bonds. There have been sold $10,000,000 of the bonds at 90 and there was given with them $2,500,000 of the elevated railroad stock. All of the stock of the construction company is now fully paid. There has been available for the enterprise, therefore, the $3,000,000 in cash paid in by the stockholders of the construction company and $9,000,000 paid for the $10,000,000 bonds of the elevated railroad company. The road which has so far been constructed consists of four tracks, commencing at Franklin street, between Jackson and Van Buren streets, and running west a distance of 1.81 miles to Paulina street. The main line is continued as a double-track road to West Forty-eighth street, a distance of 4.02 miles more. The Logan Square line commences at Paulina street and runs north to Wood street and northwest from that point, paralleling Milwaukee avenue, a distance of 4.49 miles. The Humboldt Park line commences at Robey street, near Wood street, and runs west to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad tracks—2.13 miles. This is a total equivalent of 14.26 miles of double track. In addition to that the construction company has undertaken to construct a Douglas Park line 3.7 miles, and when that is completed will be entitled to all the bonds and all the stock. It is estimated that it will cost about $1,500,000 in addition to the $12,000,000 cash already provided to complete the road, including this Douglas Park line. The construction company has arranged to borrow that money, using some of the $5,000,000 of the bonds which it has in its treasury as collateral for the purpose. When the road is completed the construction company will, according to present calculations, owe $1,500,000 and have on hand $12,500,000 stock of the elevated railroad company and $5,000,000 of the bonds. It will also have some $600,000 or $800,000 of real estate, which it was necessary to buy in getting right of way, but which is not required for the use of the company.

When the road is completed the relative positions of the three elevated railroad will be as follows: The Metropolitan will have $15,000,000 of stock and $15,000,000 of bonds on 17.96 miles of road, or an average per mile of $845,000 stock and $845,000 bonds. The Alley Elevated has $7,500,000 stock, $7,500,000 first section bonds, and $3,000,000 second section bonds, an average of $875,000 stock and $1,226,000 bonds per mile of its 8.56 miles of road. The Lake street company has $10,000,000 of stock and $7,621,000 of bonds on 6.4 miles of road, an average of $1,562,000 stock per mile and $1,190,000 bonds per mile. After the bonds are scaled down, as provided in the pending reorganization plan, there will be $892,000 bonds per mile of road. This shows that the Metropolitan will be bonded for less when completed than either the Alley Elevated or the Lake street company after its bonds are scaled.

The bulls on the Metropolitan situation advance arguments along about the following lines. They say that their road runs through by far the most thickly populated districts of the city; that it is unquestionably the best constructed of all the elevated roads; owing to the fact that electricity will be used as the motive power faster speed can be made and open cars can be used to attract traffic while expenses will be reduced far below those of the steam railroads. As one illustration of the fact is cited that a contract has been made to furnish coal to the road for the first year of its operation at 85 cents per ton against about $6 paid by the Alley. The road will burn bituminous screenings and automatic machinery has been provided so that there will need to be no hand labor after the coal is dumped into the cars at the mines. It is argued that the four-track structure enables the company to really furnish rapid transit, something which the other elevated roads have hardly done, and that there are no steam railroads to compete with, as is the case particularly with the Alley elevated. It is calculated that if the company, with all these advantages of more thickly settled territory, better service, and friendly temper of the people, is still able to carry no more per mile of road than the Alley company is now carrying that it will even then earn not only all the interest on its outstanding bonds but something on the stock.

The opposite view of the situation may be summed up in about this way: The road has cost altogether too much money, the people who hold bearish views regarding it say. The company has been expensively experimenting in a new field; the hopes of the promoters regarding the traffic will not be realized because the population along the line is not a traveling population in anything like the degree the South Side people travel. The road will have to compete with electric lines which the West Chicago company will soon have in operation, and its terminal lands passengers even more disadvantageously than the Congress street terminal of the Alley road.

The First National Bank was the correspondent of the National Bank of Kansas City which failed yesterday. The Kansas City bank owed no money to its Chicago correspondent.

The local stock market was more active but prices were irregular. The elevated stocks were strong, Lake street selling up to 15 and Metropolitan to 20. Rapid Transit touched 12. West Chicago was steady at 117, which was a fractional advance, and North Side opened strong and sold off nearly a point.

SALES FIRST CALL—10:00 A. M.

10 St W S C Line	13	250 L S El R R act	14¾
5 P & P Co Com'n	46	150 do act	14¾
50 L S El R R act	14¾	11 Chi Tel Co	152
50 do	14¾	10 W C S R R	116¾

BONDS.

$1000 Con. Packing Co. 6s 80¾

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

100 Lake S E R R act	14¾	28 Diamond M Co	121¾
100 do	14¾	50 do act	122
100 do act	14¾	50 do	121¾
9 do	14¾	50 do act	121¾
164 do	14¾	8 Am Straw Bd Co	25¾
100 do act	14¾	50 N Y Biscuit Co	53
8 do	14¾	3 C & S S R T Co	11¾
50 do act	14¾	50 do	11¾
50 do	14¾	100 do act	11¾
8 W C Street R R	116¾	50 do	11¾
250 do act	117	50 do act	11¾
20 Pack & Prov com	45¾	50 N C S R R Co act	263¾
50 Diamond M Co	121		

BONDS.

$9000 Con Pack Co 6s 80	$1000 L S E R R 5s c off 52¾
2000 do 80¾	7000 W C 1st m 5s 102¾

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

150 C & S S R T act	11¾	110 Met W S E R R Co	20
50 do act	11¾	150 do act	19¾
10 N C S R R Co act	263	9¾ Chi Edison Co	120
40 Met W S E R R Co	19¾	20 do	19¾
20 do	19¾		

BONDS.

$1000 Lake St El R R 5s, coupon off 52¾

1000 Lake St El R R 5s, coupon off 52

11000 Met W S El R R 5s 66¾

SALES AFTER CALLS.

8 Lake St El R R	14¾	50 L St El R R act	15¾
50 do act	14¾	50 do act	15¾
8 do	15	100 N C S R R Co act	262¾
100 do act	15	150 C & S S R T Co act	11¾
147 do	15	50 do act	11¾
50 do act	15	50 do act	11¾
75 do	15	50 do act	11¾
50 do act	15¾	5 P & P Co	45¾
50 do act	15¾	50 D Match Co act	121¾
50 do act	15		

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	March 18.	March 11.
New York	$69,619,247	$68,838,974
Chicago	15,794,060	15,118,351
Boston	13,204,012	11,529,691
Philadelphia	9,212,101	6,728,836
St. Louis	4,791,222	4,723,183
Baltimore	1,776,952	1,785,459
New Orleans	1,230,756	1,351,896

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 75c premium; St. Louis, 75c premium bid.

CONDITIONS ON 'CHANGE IN NEW YORK.

General Improvement and Business More Active in All the Shares.

NEW YORK, March 18.—[Special.]—The growth of confidence on the Stock Exchange made further progress today, and the bullish sentiment on securities was more pronounced than any previous time since the market took a turn for the better. There was a broadening of speculation in the share list and business was not only more active but much better distributed. The commission houses received an increased number of buying orders from outsiders, which induced the bull leaders to take more interest. The bears were alarmed at the strength of prices and covered quite freely in some of the leading properties. London also took a more cheerful view of the future of American railways and bought about 10,000 shares, chiefly Louisville and Nashville and St. Paul, but including Kansas and Texas, Central Pacific, and other international stocks and various bonds. The coal stocks were conspicuous features, with Jersey Central as the leader among the railways both in point of business and advance. The bituminous coalers all displayed strength. The recent agreement between the various interests in the Ohio Valley has led to liberal buying of the stocks of roads that will receive material benefit therefrom. Pool brokers bought and bid up sugar. There was no special news on the stock, but some outside buying has been induced by freely circulated pointers that the stock is going to 110. The selling on the advance was to a great extent by houses that are usually identified with the bull pool in the stock. Most of the buying of the Southern railway stocks and bonds was believed to be for the controlling interests in the company and to be based on expectations of general improvement in the South. Burlington was bought through one of the specialists in the stock, believed to be to cover shorts. The majority of active traders who are usually well informed on coal matters believe that at the Presidents' meeting Thursday all differences in regard to allotments will be adjusted, and the advance in the coal stocks was on buying based on this belief. It was current rumor that large short accounts were covered on the advance. Chicago Gas was strong and rose 1%, with a subsequent reaction of ½.

Money on call fairly active at 2@2½ per cent; last loan 2; closed 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 489½@489¼ for demand and at 487⅞@488 for 60 days; posted rates, 488½ and 490; commercial bills, 487. Silver certificates, 63⅝.

Government bonds firm; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds strong. Petroleum strong; Pennsylvania oil sales, none; April option sales, none; closed 111⅞ bid.

The total sales of stocks today were 265,634 shares.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing— Mh 18	Mh 16
Atchison	1,300	4¾	4½	4¾	....
Amn. Cot. Oil	1,700	25½	24½	24½	24½
Do pfd	205	70½	70½	70½	70
Amn. Sugar	61,009	99¾	97¾	97⅞	97¾
Do pfd	400	93¾	93	93	93
Amn. Tobacco	2,600	92	91	91¾	91
Do pfd	10	107	107	107	
Adams Ex	75	147	147	147	
Am. Ex	5	112½	112½	112½	
B. & O.	400	54½	53½	53½	
B. & O. S. W. pfd	100	5	5	5	
Bay State Gas	4,000	13½	12	13¼	13
Cent. Pac	1,100	18	17¾	18	
C., B. & Q.	6,200	72¼	71½	71⅞	71¾
C. & N. W.	11,400	91	89½	90⅝	89
Do pfd	200	138½	138½		137
C., M. & St. P.	21,605	56⅝	55½	56¼	55¾
Do pfd	500	118½	117½	118½	
C., R. I. & P.	5,500	63¼	62⅜	63¼	62¼
C., St. P., M. & O.	1,800	31¼	30¼	31¼	
Can. So.	100	49	49	49	48½
Ches. & Ohio	2,400	17	16¼	16¾	16¼
C., St. P., M. & M.	7	106	106	106	103¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,200	37½	36½	37½	
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	17,400	93¼	90¾	92⅜	89½
Can. Pac	412	38¾	38¾	38¾	37¼
Col. & H. V.	2,300	24½	23½	24½	
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	700	133½	133	133½	
Chicago Gas	10,600	72¼	70¼	71	71¼
Colo. Fuel & I.	100	23½	23½	23½	
C., C. & L. Dev	260	5½	5	5½	
D., L. & W.	1,200	160½	160	160	159½
Del. & Hud	1,800	127½	127	127½	126½
Den. & Rio G. pfd	1,200	36½	35	36½	
Dist. & C. F. Co	13,600	12½	11½	11½	11½
D. S. S. & A.	200	5	5	5	
Do pfd	200	2½	2½	2½	
Edison	25	94	94	94	
Gen. Electric	10,700	30½	29½	29½	29¼
G. B., W. & St. P.	100		¼	¼	
Ill. Cent	100	86	86	86	
Iowa Cent. pfd	100	21	21	21	
Lake Shore	1,200	137	136¾	137	136¾
Louis. & Nash	10,200	49½	48¾	49½	47¾
L. E. & W.	400	16½	16½	16½	
Do pfd	400	72	71½	71¾	71½
L., N. A. & C. pfd	600	23	22½	22½	22½
Long Island Trac	100	5½	5½	5½	5½
Laclede Gas	100	25½	25½	25½	25½
Mich. Cent	15	92	92	92	
M. K. & T.	710	14½	14	14	
Do pfd	3,700	25½	24½	25½	24
Manhattan	900	108½	108½	108½	108½
Mo. Pac	2,300	21	20½	20½	20½
M. & St. L.	100	26½	26½	26½	
Do pfd	220	47	47	47	
M. & Essex	54	160	159½	160	
N. Y. & N. E.	5,400	34½	33¾	33¾	34
Nor. Pac	600	3¾	3½	3½	3¼
Do pfd	800	15½	14½	15½	14½
N. Y., L. E. & W.	900	8½	8½	8½	8½
Do pfd	100	16½	16½	16½	
N. Y. Cent	4,800	94¾	94	94¾	93¾
Norfolk & W.	300	2½	2½	2½	
Do pfd	127	12⅝	12½	12½	
N. Y., Sus. & W.	800	13¾	13½	13¾	13¾
Do pfd	1,600	39¾	39½	39¾	39
North Amn. Co	200	3¾	3¾	3¾	
N. Y., Ont. & W.	700	16½	16½	16½	16¼
Nat. Linseed	100	19½	19½	19½	
Nat. Lead	1,100	30½	29¾	30	
Do pfd	400	84½	84	84½	84
N. Y., C. & St. L.	100	12½	12½	12½	
Nat. Starch	148	5	5	5	
Do 1st pfd	12	34	34	34	
Do 2d pfd	11	12	12	12	
Phila. & Reading	2,400	9¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Pac. Mail	1,200	22½	22	22	22½
Pullman	200	156	156	156	
Peo. D. & E.	250	3¾	3¾	3¾	
P., C., C. & St. L.	433	16½	16	16½	
Do pfd	20	47½	47½	47½	
Quicksilver	140	2	2	2	
Silver Bullion	40,000	64	63¾	63¾	
Southern Ry	5,200	10¾	10¼	10¼	10½
Do pfd	6,200	33¾	32¾	32¾	32¼
So. Pacific	300	17½	17½	17½	17¾
St. L. & S. W. pfd	398	10½	10½	10½	9½
St. L., A. & T. H.	300	37½	36¾	36¾	
Tex. Pac	1,800	9¾	9	9	
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	500	2	2	2	1½
Tenn. Coal	500	14½	14½	14½	14½
Union Pacific	100	8½	8½	8½	
U. S. Rubber	1,500	40½	40½	40½	
U. S. Cordage	1,500	5½	5	5½	5½
Do pfd	140	8½	8½	8½	
U. S. Leather pfd	600	65½	65	65½	64½
W. & L. E.	7,000	12	11	12	11½
Do pfd	400	40½	40	40½	40½
Wabash	700	5½	5½	5½	5½
Do pfd	1,000	13½	13	13½	12½
Western Union	2,700	88½	88	88½	87½
Wis. Cent	200	3	3	3	
W. U. Beef Co	100	7	7	7	

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	144	Fargo	103
American	111½	United States	40

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, new reg	120¾	U. S. 4s, reg	111
U. S. 4s, new coup	120¾	U. S. 4s, coup	112¼
U. S. 5s, reg	115¾	U. S. 2s, reg, bid	95
U. S. 5s, coup	115¾		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

241000 Atch 4s 66@66¾	3000 NY&NJTel5s 103
350000 Atch 2d inc 4s Class A 17¾@18	3000 NYLE&W new 2d con Dm ctfs 58¾@59
10000 C G L & C Co 1st 5s 94	5000 N P 1st cp 113
8000 C R G & P ex 5s 101¾@101¾	78000 N P con 5s 26¾@27
6000 C & N W x s t r 99¾	5000 N P Ter 26¾
5000 C B & Q con 5s 118¾@118¾	13000 O S L & U N 6s tr 88¾@89
8000 C & O con 5s 105¾@106	1000 Or Imist 98
10000 C O gen 4½s 71	5000 O S 1st 92¾
17000 C & W ... 4s 112	5000 P & R g m 4s 69¾
5000 C H V & T 5s 99½	5000 P & R g m 4s t r 62¾
33000 C & E I g n 5s 96¾@97¾	5000 P & R 1st in 20
5000 C & E 1st	5000 P & R 2d in 7¾
4000 D & R G 4s 81@81¾	20000 P & R 2d pf in 10¾@10½
3000 D & I R 1st 92	7000 P C C & St L 4½s-S A 108
5000 Equit G 1st 95	5000 P C C & St L 4½s-S B 108
5000 Edison 5s 106	51000 R G W n 1s 65@66
1000 E T V & G 1st 112	5000 St P M & M cn 115¾
1000 F W & D C 1st 69	1000 S P M & M 1st-M C 5s 99¾
5000 G B W & St P inc 2¾	3000 S P M & M 2d 116¾
5000 H & T C g m 6s 62	124000 So Ry 1st 5s 86¾@87
11000 I C 4s 1953 88	23000 S L & S W 1st 69@69¾
10000 K P 1st D div deb 103¾	42000 S L & S W 2d in 23¾@24
1000 K P 1st con 65	5000 S L & I M 5s 77
3000 L & N A D 1st 111¾	11000 S A & A P 4s 56¾@57
1000 L & N-St L D 1st 118	2000 T S L & K C 1st 75
6000 L & W B con assd 101¾	3000 T A & N M 1st 80
29000 M K & T 1st 4s 81¾@81¾	10000 T & N O con 5s 91¾
159000 M K & T 2d 48¾@50	94000 T & P 5s 86@86¾
5000 M K & E 1st 86¾	163000 T P 2d in 23¾@24¾
25000 M K & T of Tex 5s 75¾@76	5000 U P s f 103
40000 M P 1 con 6s 85	7000 U P 1st '96 103
5000 M & I 1st 60	5000 U P D & G 1st 36¾
10000 N M 1st 102	40000 V M g m s t p 94
5000 N Y C 1st r g 122	5000 W & L E 1st 110
10000 N Y N H & H 4s c db ctfs 139¾	10000 W & L E imp 5s 91
2000 N Y E 1st 108¾@108¾	5000 W & L E-Wheel div 93¾
2000 N Y O & W ref 4s 89¾	10000 Wab 1st 5s 104¾
	3000 Wab 2d 73
	9000 W S g t 4s c p 104¾@105
	3500 W S g t 4s r g 104¾@105

2 TO 3 P. M.

126000 Atch 4s 66¾	10000 N Y E 1st 108¾
10000 C & O g n 4½s 70¾@70¾	10000 N Y O d b con 5s 105¾
5000 C & O 6s 105¾	5000 N Y L E & W 2d c tr 58¾
5000 C H V & T 5s 99½	5000 N P 5s con 26¾
7000 C H V & T 6s 92¾@93	5000 O S 1st 92¾
5000 D & R G 4s 81¾	3000 P & R 1st in 39¾
3000 D S S & A m 5s 94	2000 P C C & St L 4½s 108¾
2000 Erie 4th m 115	7000 S A & A P 4s 56¾@57
2000 Erie 1st con 125¾	2000 S J & G I 1st tr 54¾
5000 E Treor lien 4-5s 80¾	5000 S L S W 1st 69
5000 Ed El 1st 5s 106¾	37000 S L S W 2d in 23¾@24
1000 F W & D C 1st 69	6000 S Ry 5s 86¾
2000 G Pac 1st 107¾	9000 S L S & W 1st tr 20
10000 H & T C g m 6s 65	5000 S L & I M 5s 77@77¾
10000 I C 4s 1953 88	2000 S P M & M 4s 116
3000 K P con 5s 65	10000 R G W 1st 66¾@66¾
5000 L a Gas 5s 1st 93¾@94	2000 T P 2d inc 24¾@24¾
2000 M K & E 1st 86¾	5000 Wabash 1st 5s 104¾@105
3000 M K & T 2d 49¾@49¾	10000 W S g t 4s 104¾@105
25000 N Y S & W 1st r f 5s 101¾	

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., March 18.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High	Low.	Close
Atchison	2,000	4	4	3¾	3¾
Amn. Sugar	6,500	98¼	99⅞	97⅞	97⅞
Do pfd	500	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
Bell Tel	125	193	193½	193	193
C. B. & Q.	2,600	71⅝	72⅛	71⅛	71⅞
Chi. Junc. Ry.	100	89½	89½	89½	89½
Do pfd	135	101	101	100⅞	100⅞
F. & P. M. pfd	100	30	30	30	30
Erie Tel	25	29	29	29	29
Fitchburg R. R. pfd	50	50	50	50	50
Gen. Elec	3,000	29½	30½	29⅞	29⅞
Mex. Cent	1,200	7⅞	8	7⅞	7⅞
New England	1,500	34⅛	34⅜	33⅞	33⅞
Do pfd	325	64	64	64	64
West End R. R.	75	61	61¼	61	61
Westinghouse Elec	400	31	31⅜	31	31
Do pfd	35	51	51	51	51

BONDS.

48000 Atch 4s 65¾@66¾	1000 June 5s 105¾
15000 do 2ds 17¾@18	2000 NY&NE 1st 6s 109¾
2000 Gas inc 19	17000 Mex C 4s 58@58¾
2000 Gas 1st 5s 73¾	3000 do 1st inc 8¾
25000 C B & Q 7s 117	3000 do 2d inc 6¾
1000 Ill St deb p 5s 83	1000 Wis C inc 5

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Bulwer, 18c; Cholor, 40c; Crown Point, 30c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.65; Deadwood, 40c; Gould and Curry, 40c; Hale and Norcross, 95c; Homestake, $17.00; Mexican, 80c; Ontario, $8.00; Ophir, $1.55; Plymouth, 20c; Quicksilver, $1.00; Quicksilver preferred, $14.00; Sierra Nevada, 70c; Standard, $2.25; Union Consolidated, 51c; Yellow Jacket, 50c.

BOSTON, Mass., March 18.—Atlantic, $9.50; Boston and Montana, $36.50; Butte and Boston, $9.00; Calumet and Hecla, $277.00; Centennial, $50.00; Franklin, $11.50; Kearsarge, $7.50; Osceola, $20.00; Quincy, $100.00; Tamarack, $133.00; Wolverine, $2.62½.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 18.—Alta, 30c; Alpha Consolidated, 8c; Andes, 28c; Belcher, 43c; Best & Belcher, 85c; Bodie Consolidated, $1.40; Bullion, 21c; Bulwer Consolidated, 22c; Caledonia, 10c; Challenge Consolidated, 34c; Chollar, 51c; Confidence, $1.35; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.80; Consolidated Imperial, 2c; Consolidated New York, 2c; Crown Point, 40c; Gould & Currie, 49c; Hale & Norcross, $1.10; Justice, 17c; Kentuck Consolidated, 4c; Mexican, 86c; Mono, 28c; Mount Diablo, 10c; Occidental Consolidated, 5c; Ophir, $1.75; Overman, 14c; Potosi, 49c; Savage, 38c; Scorpion, 5c; Sierra Nevada, 85c; Silver Hill, 4c; Union Consolidated, 55c; Utah Consolidated, 6c; Yellow Jacket, 57c.

DOINGS ON THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

General Tone Good—Spurt in Americans, Especially Louisville and Nashville.

LONDON, March 18.—The general tone of the markets today were good, although the activity still centers in other affairs. There was a strong spurt in Americans, especially Louisville and Reading. The movement was commenced this morning by some leading operators in the Kaffir market making changes of small lines of Louisville and other shares, believing that Americans have seen their worst. Jobbers here are short of stock, hence the smart rise. The closing was at about the best.

The rise in silver and silver stocks was a feature. It is believed that a State Council in Germany, at a meeting presided over by the Emperor, has practically decided to take the initiative in calling an international monetary conference. The rise in prices of wheat, wool, cotton, and other commodities causes revived hopes of an improvement.

Gold is quoted today at Buenos Ayres, 2.52; Madrid, 7.00; Lisbon, 23.25¾; at St. Petersburg, 50.00; at Athens, 77.00; at Rome, 105.25; at Vienna, 103.00.

Railway shares—Canadian Pacific, 38⅞; Erie, 8⅝; do seconds, 60; Illinois Central, 86½; Mexican ordinary, 16¼; St. Paul common, 57¼; New York Central, 97¼; Pennsylvania, 51⅜; Reading, 4⅝; Mexican Central, new 4s, 60. Bar silver, 28 5-16d per ounce. Money 1 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 1⅛ per cent; do three months bills, 1 3-16.

PARIS, March 18.—Three per cent rentes, 103f 50c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 27c for checks.

BERLIN, March 18.—Exchange on London, 8 days' sight, 20 marks 44 pfgs.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Best Cattle Steady, with the Rest Lower—Hogs Steady and Higher.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, March 18	13,500	400	39,000	13,000
Total last week	37,864	2,874	187,012	46,568
Shipments—				
Monday, March 18	3,000		9,000	1,000
Total last week	12,978	7	43,915	11,144

Today's receipts are estimated at 4,500 cattle, 30,000 hogs, and 14,000 sheep.

CATTLE—Some of the best cattle sold steady, but the general market was 5@10c lower. Steers, 920@1,613 lbs, sold at $4.00@6.05; bulk, $4.75@5.80; Texas steers, $3.60@4.50; bulk, $4.25@5.50; native cows and heifers, $1.40@4.50; bulk, $2.50@3.50; bulls, $2.25@4.50; veal calves, $2.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.50; bulk, $3.40@4.20.

HOGS—The heavy hog market averaged steady and other grades ruled steady to 5c higher. Lightweights were strong, selling within 5@10c of heavy. Heavy sold at $4.30@4.75, bulk, $4.55@4.65; light, $4.30@4.67½, bulk, $4.55@4.60; mixed and butchers' $4.30@4.70, bulk, $4.50@4.60; pigs, $3.40@4.45.

SHEEP—No quotable change.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, March 18.—BEEVES—Receipts, two days, 3,524 head; 33 cars on sale. Active, 10c higher. Native steers, poor to good, $4.50@4.60; stockers, $3.50@3.90; bulls, $2.50@4.25; dry cows, $1.75@3.40. European cables quote American steers at 11@12c per lb, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 9¼@9⅞c. No exports today. CALVES—Receipts, two days, 1,981 head; active, good grades steady; others weak and lower; veals, poor to prime, $4.00@6.50. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, two days, 10,689 head; on sale, 5,000 head; active, ⅛@¼c higher; sheep, poor to prime, $2.50@5.12½; lambs, common to choice, $4.75@5.62½. HOGS—Receipts, two days, 12,442 head; firm at $4.60@5.00.

Kansas City, Mo., March 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,500; shipments, 200. Market steady to 5c lower; Texas steers, $3.70@4.25; Texas cows, $2.75@3.25; beef steers, $3.90@6.00; native cows, $1.25@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.40; bulls, $1.85@4.25. HOGS—Receipts, 3,100; shipments, 500. Market steady for best, others 5c lower; bulk of sales, $4.35@4.50; heavies, $4.30@4.67½; packers, $4.35@4.57½; mixed, $4.30@4.50; light, $4.15@4.25; porkers, $4.20@4.25; pigs, $3.20@4.10. SHEEP—Receipts, 2,400; shipments, 800. Market steady.

Omaha, Neb., March 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,300; market 10c lower; steers, $4.20@5.25; bulk, $4.40@4.85; cows and heifers, $1.25@3.75; bulk, $2.25@3.00; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.75; bulk, $2.85@3.35. HOGS—Receipts, 2,800; market opened stronger, closed firm; light, $4.15@4.35; mixed, $4.30@4.40; heavy, $4.35@4.60. SHEEP—Receipts, 900; market easier; fair to choice natives, $3.00@4.25; fair to good Westerns, $2.75@4.00; common stocks sheep, $2.25@3.00; lambs, $3.50@4.75.

St. Louis, Mo., March 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,200; shipments, none reported. Market active and 5@10c higher. Good to choice shipping steers, $4.80@5.75; fair to medium, $4.30@4.75; light, $3.50 to $4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.00@3.50; cows, $2.00@3.00; fed Texas steers, $3.50@4.40; grass do, $2.50@3.50; cows, $1.75@2.75. HOGS—Receipts, 3,200; shipments, none reported. Active and steady. Top price $4.85; bulk of sales, $4.45@4.60; light, $4.10@4.40.

Sioux City, Ia., March 18.—HOGS—Receipts, 500; Saturday, 1,309; shipments, 238; strong, $4.20@4.50; bulk, $4.25@4.40. CATTLE—Receipts, 200; Saturday, 78; shipments, 202; steady; cows, $1.00@3.25; bulls, $2.00@3.00; oxen, $2.00@3.25; veals, $3.00@4.00; feeders, $3.20@3.60; yearlings, $2.00@3.30.

REPORT CARRYING BIG RISKS.

One Company Said to Have Written a Single Policy of $1,000,000.

Few insurance companies write single lines exceeding $25,000. That is considered a good-sized sum to have at risk in a fire which might occur in a single building, and ordinarily no more than $5,000 is written by conservative companies. The exceptions are on large plants or on big buildings of superior construction, such as fireproof buildings having a good class of surroundings. When greater risks are assumed often the company writing the policy will reinsure a portion of the risk, cutting its own liability to a more modest sum. Where companies offer to take great risks in order to get a good-sized premium it will often be found on examination that one of the large losses would go far toward wiping out the capital and surplus of the company writing. One company, according to a recent report, has gone beyond all limits in offering to write a single policy for $1,000,000. An agent in Springfield, Mo., of the Glens Falls has written to Manager J. L. Whitlock regarding this. He has sent a copy of a letter written to a leading firm in his town setting forth the reasons occurring to him against the writing of such risks. He wrote:

Regarding the "insurance" company that is so willing to assume unlimited risks, and had written, as you say, $1,000,000 in one risk, that is their way. There was probably $10,000 or $12,000 premium on that policy, and such companies have itching palms for such sums that lead them to accept almost regardless of conditions. One of my companies has a clean surplus greater than the entire assets of the concern you mention. Yet my company would not write more than $5,000 on that risk, and it is doubtful if it would write anything on it. Perhaps it is evidence of business ability for that company to write a million on one risk. So far as I can see, the only thing that could justify any company in taking a risk of $1,000,000 in one risk for a premium of $12,000 would be that they should get enough of that size so the loss of one would be paid for by the premium on the remainder having no loss. Now that company probably has seven or eight wild risks of $50,000 each, and three or four wilder ones of $100,000 each, and the outrageous one of $1,000,000, any one of which, if a total loss should occur, would probably bankrupt it. It would take at least one hundred such risks to justify writing one. The concern of which you spoke has been in financial stress and, report says, would even now reinsure its business if it could. We regret the high rates, but until the wild waste that compels the insurance companies of this country to pay fire losses of $150,000,000 per year can be cut down at least a little we can not get as low rates as we would like. The solid old companies will reduce rates as soon as it can be done, furnishing at the same time absolute indemnity to the insured. If the assured accept what is not absolute indemnity it is their lookout.

Hobson's Choice.

Mr. Benedict (savagely)—"No writing, no talking, no smoking. Well is there anything I can do without waking the baby?"

Mrs. Benedict—"Yes, dear. Rock the cradle."—*Tammany Times.*

Register today. It is the only day of registration for voters in Chicago and Cicero.

TO MAKE A BIG SHOW

HOW LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES MAKE PRESENTS OF POLICIES.

One Case in Point, Where the Mutual Reserve Fund of New York Makes a Present of Policies Aggregating $30,000, for Which No Premium Money Is Paid—Mr. Barry, the Local Manager, Gives His Explanation of the Transaction—Other Insurance News.

Thirty American life insurance companies in 1894 wrote new life insurance to an aggregate amount exceeding $1,400,000,000, which is $200,000,000 more than that written in the year 1893. These figures are based on the annual reports of the various companies, but they are by no means a true criterion of the real amount of life insurance written. A conservative estimate made by people who are familiar with the life insurance business is that not to exceed 50 per cent of business reported is actual bona fide insurance taken out by people who expect to honestly fulfill their part of the contract and to continue paying premiums indefinitely upon their policies. It is a fact that at the close of each year companies will write insurance free of cost merely with the idea of swelling the total of the new insurance written in the reports which they issue.

There is a good example of this in the case of the Mutual Reserve Fund of New York. It is a well-known fact that this company, along with others, writes business in this way, knowing well that a large percentage of it will never meet with a single response in the way of premiums from the persons in whose names the policies are issued. Officers of this company, as well as other companies which make a practice of swelling their totals, deny any knowledge of these actions.

When cases are brought to their attention they make the plea that the business is written by agents who are not authorized to write policies except to those persons who intend keeping up the insurance and who pay the initial premiums. If that is the case then the officers of the companies are more to blame than they would be if the practice met with their approval. It shows carelessness of the most gross character to permit this to go on year after year unchecked. The matter had reached a point where it could no longer be ignored by the Insurance Commissioners and last fall a committee of these officials made an examination of books and accounts in a number of departments. The examinations, however, were not of a character to disclose much. Examinations must of necessity be cursory in their character when conducted as these were. The result was, as every one expected, nothing.

In December, 1893, an agent for the Mutual Reserve Fund offered to write $30,000 of insurance, free of any cost whatever, for a man in Chicago. This man did not care for the insurance, neither did he object to it. In a short time four policies were received, two for $10,000 each and two for $5,000 each, made out in regular form, and with a receipt inclosed for $240. The examinations were made by physicians, for which the company was compelled to pay a fee. Nevertheless, this $30,000 of insurance went to the man who never paid so much as one cent for it, and it figured in reports as new business and was carried by the company as bona fide insurance for a period of two months, the length of time for which the premiums were purported to have been paid.

For six months after the expiration of that premium he was in constant receipts of letters asking that the premiums be paid and the insurance continued. These letters, however, were never even answered. In December, 1894, the same man was approached by another agent for the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Insurance company, who, as the first had done, offered to write $30,000 for two months without cost. Again the man consented, providing there would be no

[Continued on ninth page.]

LAKE STREET ELEVATED RAILROAD CO.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The undersigned committee of the Lake Street Elevated Railroad Company bondholders hereby announce that the necessary majority has signed the Bondholders' agreement, and all those who have not signed are requested to do so at once and avail themselves of the benefits of said agreement by depositing their bonds with

A. O. SLAUGHTER & CO.

115 and 117 La Salle street,

and sign the agreement on or before April 17th. As soon as the reorganization is effected the committee will notify the bondholders to deposit their bonds in the Northern Trust Company in accordance with the said agreement.

JOHN R. WALSH,
A. O. SLAUGHTER,
GEO. H. WEBSTER, } Committee.

March 16, 1895.

5% A LARGE SPECIAL FUND 5%

Building Loans, 6% NET,

ON CHOICE Residence or Flat Property.

KNOTT, LEWIS & CO.
(Ashland Block.) 59 Clark-st.

Peabody, Houghteling & Co. 164 Dearborn St.

REAL ESTATE LOANS AND INVESTMENTS EXCLUSIVELY.

Favorable Terms to Borrowers. Choice Mortgages for Investors.

GLOBE SAVINGS BANK

DEARBORN AND JACKSON STREETS.

UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Accounts of Firms & Individuals Solicited.

NEW YORK BISCUIT COMPANY.

[illegible]

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

By G. SHERMAN, Vice-President.

5%—Money—5%

TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

STANLEY, BROPHY & CO.
85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

...Margin Trading Explained.

[illegible]

ARBOGAST & CO. [illegible]

POLICE IN THE NET.

BYRNES ESCAPES WITH A SEVERE GRAND JURY CENSURE.

Several Captains in the List of Those Known to Have Been Indicted by the Special Grand Jury in New York—Charles A. Dana Before the Federal Commissioner for Preliminary Hearing—Jones Boys to Get Their Long-Delayed Incomes.

New York, March 18.—[Special.]—Supt. Byrnes has had a narrow escape from indictment. Inspector Williams has managed, so far as is known, to squeeze through the same small hole, and has got off scot free.

The extraordinary grand jury of Oyer and Terminer, which has been considering the cases of the police officers who were either smirched by the Lexow investigating committee or were referred to in questioning tones by that body, made its long-looked-for report today. Judge Ingraham was handed twenty indictments against eleven members of the Police Department. The highest officer that is believd to have been reached was Inspector W. W. McLaughlin. Besides, the grand jury made a severe presentment pointed directly against the higher officials of the police force. The presentment accused these officials of attempting to baffle their investigation and recommending a radical reorganization of the force.

The grand jury has not finished its work. More indictments are to come. On the very best information really obtainable it can be stated that indictments were fouud against the following:

Inspector William W. McLaughlin, Capt. Michael Doherty, already dismissed from the force, Capt. William Meakim, Capt. Michael J. Murphy, Capt. James K. Price, Capt. William Schultz, Capt. Jacob Siebert, and Capt. John T. Stephenson, dismissed from the force, convicted of bribery, sentenced to three years and nine months' imprisonment, out on bail pending an appeal.

The names of the other indicted officers are not yet known. Bench warrants for the arrest of those indicted were issued this afternoon. The warrants were given to Supt. Byrnes to serve.

Regarding Supt. Byrnes the grand jury makes this presentment in its report to the court:

> The enjoyment by the executive head of the force of a considerable fortune accumulated as a result of favors granted in recognition of the performance of official duty may well have caused demoralization in the force under his command. The distinction between the receipts of such favors and the taking of direct gratuities for official service is not one that his subordinates are likely to appreciate. The existence of the evils to which we have referred evidences the absolute necessity of a radical reorganization of the force by new men and new methods.

Supt. Byrnes, after reading the strictures of the grand jury upon him, said:

> The grand jury says I am the head of the department. If I were in truth there would have been no need or occasion for an investigation. The kind of men I would have appointed to command or would have promoted would not have been the kind to request it, or if they turned out so could have been easily got rid of. The best men would have been my choice. As to the "fortune I enjoy," it is my business. I told the truth about it to the Lexow committee. If any one chooses to put a construction upon it to my disadvantage I cannot help it. I concealed nothing, for I had nothing to conceal.

Albany, N. Y., March 18.—Senator Bradley brought into the Senate this afternoon the police reorganization bills for New York as reformed by the committee of ten of the New York Chamber of Commerce. There are thee of them in all—the one to reorganize the department, that divorcing the election bureau from the Police Department, and the general police bill.

CHARLES A. DANA GOES INTO COURT.

Preliminary Hearing in the Case of Criminal Libel.

New York, March 18.—The preliminary examination of Charles A. Dana, the editor of the *Sun*, on the indictment for criminal libel of Frank B. Noyes of the Washington *Evening Star*, brought together an unusually large assemblage at the office of United States Commissioner Shields in the Federal Building this morning. The indictment was returned by the grand jury of the Supreme Court for the District of Columbia March 7. It also included William M. Laffan, the publisher of the *Sun*, who has not yet been arrested. Franklin Bartlett and Elihu Root appeared as Mr. Dana's counsel. United States District-Attorney MacFarlane represented the prosecution.

Mr. Root objected to a certified copy of the indictment on the ground that it was not properly authenticated; that it was not sworn evidence; that it was mere hearsay, and that it was incompetent and irrelevant. The objections were overruled. The defense would not admit that Charles A. Dana, who was in court, was the Charles A. Dana referred to in the indictment. Lewis L. Kennedy, the United States Marshal who arrested Mr. Dana, and Thomas Hitchcock, the Treasurer of the *Sun* company, were called to establish this point. The latter was closely questioned as to Mr. Dana's connection with the business management of the paper, but many were ruled out on the ground that they went into the merits of the case. The general purport of these replies was that Mr. Dana had nothing to do with the management of the paper other than supervising the literary matter it contained. Mr. Hitchcock was recalled as a witness for the defense, and was allowed to say that Mr. Dana had nothing to do with the circulation department of the *Sun* Feb. 22 last. Mr. Root tried again to get answers to his former questions in regard to the defendant's responsibility for the circulation of copies of the paper containing the libel in Washington, but was unsuccessful.

"We claim and offer to show that the defendant here committed no offense within the District of Columbia," said Mr. Root, "so that there could be no jurisdiction of the court there over the alleged facts on which the indictment was found."

"I object to such proof being given," replied Mr. MacFarlane. "It goes to the merits of the case and cannot properly be entered into here."

"I sustain the objection," said the Commissioner.

There was a whispered consultation between Mr. Root and the editor of the *Sun*, when the former stated that he had just been informed that Mr. Noyes was not a resident of Washington or the District of Columbia, but was a registered voter of the Thirteenth Election District of Montgomery County, Md. Mr. MacFarlane again objected and was sustained.

Mr. Root then moved for the discharge of the defendant on the grounds that no probable cause had been shown for believing or suspecting him guilty of any offense against the laws of the United States; that the warrant issued against him was not issued on probable cause; that the warrant was not supported by oath or affirmation; that the matter alleged as probable cause was not supported by oath or affirmation; that it did not appear any offense was committed by the defendant within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Commissioner Shields denied all these motions and announced he would sign a regular warrant of commitment for Mr. Dana and hold him to await the order of removal by the District Judge. Mr. Dana was discharged on his own recognizance pending this application.

After the Commissioner's decision had been announced District-Attorney MacFarlane and Lawyers Bartlett, Root, and Clark appeared before Judge Brown in the United States District Court and it was arranged that the application for removal of the case to the District of Columbia court should be heard Monday, April 1, at 2 p. m.

JONES BOYS TO GET THEIR INCOMES.

Their Obstreperous Aunts Finally Capitulate to the Law.

New York, March 18.—[Special.]—The Misses Caroline and Frances Ogden Jones, after defiantly facing incarceration in a cell rather than yield to a decision of a Supreme Court Justice, have capitulated. These two spinsters have been engaged for years in legal battle with their two nephews, Alexander McKenzie Jones and William E. Jones, and Mrs. Alice McKenzie Jones, mother of the boys and sister-in-law of the two Misses Jones.

It is all over an estate inherited from the boys' grandmother, Mrs. Caroline Ogden McComb of Chicago, and the obstreperousness of the young men, who would not do as their aunts desired in the matter of marrying and securing an education. So the aunts, who were trustees for the estate that was to go to the young men, shut off their incomes, but gave their sister, Julie H. Jones, now wife of T. Goodwood MacFie of London, her share. The young men and their mother brought suit to get their incomes and sought to remove the obstreperous aunts as trustees. The Misses Jones fought it hard, but the Supreme Court ordered them to pay the boys $5,000 each. This the aunts declined to do and were adjudged in contempt of court. They left New York and sequestered themselves in Newport, but they have consented to pay the money rather than go to jail. It will also enable them to come to New York without fear.

The whole trouble was settled today. The aunts will divide the trust fund equally among the three children. Alexander's share is to be held in trust during his life, that of William is to be given to him when he comes of age, and that of the sister, Mrs. MacFie, is to be held for her until she is 25. The accumulated incomes amount to $15,000.

TWO WOMEN CLAIM HIM AS HUSBAND.

Dora Young and Ada Melrose, Actresses, Say They Married I. V. Strebig.

New York, March 18.—[Special.]—Two women, well known in the theatrical world, Ada Melrose and Dora Young, claim Isaac V. Strebig, who manages farce comedy companies on the road, as husband.

Miss Young, who says she is Mrs. Nellie Strebig, has asked through her lawyers here for counsel fees and alimony. She has been with the "English Beauties" in "Cinderella." She doesn't come from the other side, however, but from Chicago, where, when she was not quite 16 years old, she says she met Strebig. She says she had left home to be the companion of the wife of George A. Beare Jr., an actor in the "A Milk White Flag" company. She was introduced to Strebig in the Continental Hotel, a resort for theatrical people. Strebig, who is now bald and fat and wears a wealth of diamonds, impressed the inexperienced girl, and she says they were married under the names of Frank Nemo and Dora Young. She says he told her "it doesn't matter under what names we are married; it goes all the same." She says they were married by Justice of the Peace John C. Murphy Sept. 24, 1891.

Two days later Strebig ended the honeymoon, she says, by sending her to Boston, telling her he would follow in a few days, but she has never seen him since. She tried to communicate with Strebig, but all her letters and telegrams were left unanswered. Last October, she says, she read in a dramatic newspaper a description of the wedding of Strebig to Ada Melrose, with whom he was starring in a play called "The Southern Rose." They were married in the Gibson House in Cincinnati by the Rev. George Eastman.

Strebig denies all the charges.

SOROSIS CELEBRATES A BIRTHDAY.

Striking Tributes Paid in Speeches to the "Mother of Women's Clubs."

New York, March 18.—[Special.]—Sorosis today celebrated its twenty-seventh birthday by gathering together its friends and descendants and feasting with them. The big ballroom at Sherry's, where the birthday party was given, was bright with daffodils and ferns, to say nothing of resplendent array and smiling faces. There was a speech by Mrs. William Todd Helmuth, the President. Mrs. Hannah Allen read a poem, Mrs. Ella Dietz Clymer spoke, and Mrs. Whiting Stone of Boston recited an original poem. Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson, representing, as she said, nineteen organizations and 700,000 women, paid her respects to Sorosis, "mother of women's clubs, grandmother of the national council of women, and parent of organized womanhood." She made a clever speech, in which she prayed for the coming of the day when there should be added to the number of women "devoted to the mite box for the foreigners," a number devoted to the ballot box "for their own countrywomen," and when women should have made "the Arctic voyage to the polls." The other interesting literary exercises concluded with Miss Maude Banks, who spoke on "The Drama."

DEATH OF COL. MARTIN V. B. EDGERLY.

Massachusetts Mutual Life President Expires in New York City.

New York, March 18.—[Special.]—Col. Martin V. B. Edgerly, President of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance company, died suddenly at the New Netherlands Hotel this morning. He had been ill but a week. Death was caused by spinal meningitis. Col. Edgerly, accompanied by his daughter, arrived in New York March 4 from Old Point Comfort, where they had been on a pleasure trip. They both contracted severe colds aboard ship, which created abscesses in the ear. This developed into spinal meningitis, which caused the Colonel's death. His daughter is now down with pneumonia and may not recover.

Col. Edgerly lived in Springfield, Mass., where the main offices of the company are located, and came to the New York office once a month. He was one of the best known insurance men in the country. He was born in Barnstead, N. H., Sept. 6, 1833. He first went into business with the company of which he afterward became President. After a few years' work as an agent he was appointed general agent for New Hampshire. This was in 1861. Afterward his territory was increased until he had Vermont and Northern New York in his charge. In 1879 he removed to Boston, where he was made general agent for that city. He was elected Second Vice-President in 1883 and First Vice-President in 1885. He has been President since 1886. Col. Edgerly was prominent in politics, and in 1882 ran for Governor of New Hampshire on the Democratic ticket. He was defeated by a few votes.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Second Conspirator in the Plot to Ruin the Rev. Dr. D. C. Potter.

New York, March 18.—[Special.]—Detective Henry Gohen of the East Fifth Street Police Station today discovered a second conspirator in the plot to ruin the Rev. Dr. Daniel C. Potter, which was checked by the arrest of a burglar in the church building at sermon time yesterday. The burglar's real name is C. W. Bender, and his wife, who lived with him in an Irving place boarding-house, has been an attendant at the tabernacle services and prayer meetings for the last two years. A. C. Vanderpoel of the Park Bank Building, who is Dr. Potter's attorney, said today he had known of the conspiracy to ruin Dr. Potter for many months. He refused to divulge the nature of the action which Dr. Potter has begun against John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate.

Dimmock Insolvency Case Settled.

The Dimmock insolvency case was decided by Judge Clearwater at Kingston today, the petition for his discharge being denied with costs. Mr. Dimmock was the organizer and President of the Bankers' and Merchants' Telegraph company in 1884. In May, 1885, the failure of the company was posted on the Stock Exchange for over $2,500,000. In August, 1893, Dimmock applied to the court for discharge in bankruptcy, claiming to have secured the requisite two-thirds of consenting creditors. The contestant claimed Dimmock's liabilities exceeded $3,000,000 and that he had secreted vast amounts from his creditors. Dimmock's object was to reënter Wall street.

Fee of $3,000 for Marrying Miss Gould.

The statement comes from an ecclesiastical authority near to Archbishop Corrigan that the latter received $3,000 as his fee for performing the Gould-Castellane wedding ceremony. The Archbishop received the money in the shape of a check signed by George Gould and handed by him to Father Connolly, the Archbishop's secretary. There was an understanding that $2,000 of this sum was to be given to the Catholic Orphan Asylum on Fifty-second street and Fifth avenue.

Death of Dr. D. G. Eaton.

Dr. Darwin G. Eaton, for many years Professor of Natural Sciences at Packer Institute, died today in Brooklyn from an attack of stomach disease. He was much interested in astronomy and made several important observations. He received the degree of Doctor of Physics from Hamilton College in 1870. He was a great traveler and a member of numerous scientific and religious organizations.

To Sail on the Saale Today.

Among the passengers who will sail for Bremen and Southampton tomorrow on the North German Lloyd steamer Saale are: Mr. Alexander Clavel, San Francisco; Mr. Geiger, Chicago; Mr. Christ H. Kaul, San Francisco; Mr. Mertens, Chicago; Mrs. Anna Sternberger and child, Mr. Sigmund Strauss, Cincinnati; Mrs. L. Scheeler and children, Garrison, Tex.

New Receiver Is Appointed.

R. V. Lindabury of Elizabeth, N. J., has been appointed receiver for the American Employers' Liability Insurance company, succeeding Frederick W. Stevens of Newark, who refused to qualify. Mr. Lindabury is asked to furnish a bond of $10,000, and if he accepts will soon reinsure the Liability business with another casualty concern.

Another Heiress to Wed a Prince.

The engagement is announced of Miss Annie Corbin to Prince Lubecki of Russia. Miss Corbin is the daughter of Austin Corbin, who controls the Long Island railroad system.

SOCIETY—AMUSEMENTS.

It is announced in Venice that Miss Edith Bronson, daughter of Mrs. Arthur Bronson of New York, is engaged to Count Cosimo Bucellai, a Lieutenant in the royal navy and a member of an ancient Italian family.

The second meeting of the sewing class organized by Mrs. John Beekman takes place today in New York. Among the members are Miss Lena Evens, Miss Beatrice Post, Miss Betty Hare, Miss Julia F. Delafield, Miss Gallatin, Miss De Neuville, Miss Harriet Biddle, and Miss Beekman.

Progressive euchre is at present the fashionable game in New York society, and the social schedule for some weeks to come includes a multiplicity of the rather old-fashioned kind of party where progressive euchre is the feature of the evening. A number of philanthropic entertainments are also engrossing the attention of New York society.

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Mrs. William H. Clark of the Windermere entertained the Monday Cinch club in the private parlors of the Windermere last evening.

The young women of Foster Hall, University of Chicago, held a reception yesterday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Mary Urquhart Lee gave a talk to a drawing-room audience yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. James L. Francis in Auburn Park.

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Mr. and Mrs. Washington Rogers Cregier have recalled their invitations for Wednesday afternoon on account of death in the family.

Mrs. Charles Cable will hold a reception this evening in honor of the Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Adams at the Cable residence, No. 856 Walnut street.

The regular meeting of the White City Woman's club will be held this evening in the parlors of the Leland Hotel.

An extra subscription dance will be given at the Marquette club Easter Monday.

Mrs. A. Isaac Radzinski will hold a reception for Mrs. F. H. Wolf and Miss Eva Radzinski tomorrow from 3 to 6 o'clock, No. 3328 Wabash avenue.

A social entertainment will be given at St. Joseph's Hospital, Garfield avenue, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. It will be the first time to open the house socially.

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The eighth general concert of the University of Chicago will be held tonight in the auditorium of Kent Chemical Laboratory. The university chorus, consisting of about seventy-five voices, will be assisted by the following city soloists: Mrs. Rosalie Magnusson Lancaster, pianist; Miss Bertha E. Bingham, soprano; Mrs. Samuel H. Wright, contralto; Mr. Clarence Whitehall, baritone; Miss Carrie Griffing, accompanist. Mr. Wardner Williams will act as director.

Society Personals.

John W. Clark of Chicago is in Paris.

Miss Helen R. Gilbert of Chicago is at the Hotel Binda, Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Kennedy Boone are at the Hotel de l'Athénée, Paris.

Ralph Thompson of New York is at the Hotel Continental, Paris.

Dr. and Mrs. McGill of Chicago have arrived at the Hotel Normandy, Paris, from Florence.

Mr. and Mrs. Siragan S. Costikyan are now in New York. They will come to Chicago early in April.

Bishop John H. Vincent of Buffalo, N. Y., is the guest of his son, George H. Vincent of the Windermere.

Mr. Astor, who had been staying at Brighton with his children, is now at Lansdowne House, Berkeley Square.

Mrs. A. J. Wright of Ellis avenue, with her two daughters, has gone south for an extended trip and are now in Chattanooga, Tenn.

Nazar Costikyan, formerly of Chicago and now of New York, will return from his trip to Constantinople at the end of this month.

AMUSEMENTS.

That success which "Prince Ananias," the new opera brought out by the Bostonians, may obtain must be placed to the music. The book appears mainly a collection of selected anecdotes to allow the singers opportunity to breathe, a forethought not always so kind to the audience as to those on the stage. The musical numbers by Victor Herbert are always melodious, even though at times old friends with new faces. In the orchestra, as well as on the stage, there is evidenced the hand of a musician. It is a bit too earnest to be sparkling, and without the sense of humor in orchestration so necessary to light opera. The dances in antique style to suit the placing of the piece are in their too frequent recurrence partly responsible for this seriousness. Barring these shortcomings, and the fact that while the outline of the book might serve quite well as a foundation, the treatment afforded is absent of action.

Like the generality of late books it has an early flavor. Mr. Neilson, the librettist, has leveled a certain amount of satire at that branch of the theatrical profession which attracts attention to histrionic through matrimonial abilities. He also suggests, perhaps more forcibly than through his original intentions, that the just fate of the majority of librettists is that accorded them by the king of his book, the dungeon. A bibulous chorus opens the opera and the story begins with the woe of Ninette, a village belle, who is about to be bestowed upon an aged miser. At the identical moment in which the King proclaims a reward for the head of an outlaw, George Le Grabbe, that personage is added to the cast. He is disguised as a palmer. His affections being fixed upon a young damsel whose father's coach he has robbed, he determines to go to court to seek her, although a court is seeking him. To another personage, Louis Biron, a vagabond poet, he confides his intention, and with that thrift which distinguishes literary people the poet agrees to assist in the projected visit if in case of detection he is allowed to claim the reward offered for his colleague's head. With an imagination not necessarily distinguishing poets, Biron's abilities are such that he is given the name of Ananias when he takes the title of Prince to aid the furtherance of the plot. Ninette falls in love with him, and although fully aware of the fraud joins a troupe of strolling players whom the Prince invites to go with him to court. La Fontaine, who stands for a satire upon several not unknown to the theatrical world, acts as manager. The inconstant poet forgets Ninette for the leading lady of the company, Idalia. Having married twice into the ranks of the nobility Idalia consents to sign a contract with her manager not to wed for five years. The poet, being a person of intelligence, as he is only a nobleman in disguise, catches the actress' fancy. Ninette, not to be outdone, dresses in page's costume and goes to court with the rest. On arriving there La Fontaine finds to his dismay that not a comedy but a farce is demanded in hopes that the King may be made to smile. If this feat is not accomplished the entire organization, together with its manager, is to be thrown into a dungeon. Properly appreciating the situation the poet, who has written all the plays previously attributed to La Fontaine, promptly refuses to write another. Just as the embarrassing situation is about to result in the punishment of the three main conspirators, the poet again comes to the rescue with his useful imagination and tells a story that causes the King to laugh.

As has been intimated the outline is not bad, but it is strung together in an amateurish, bungling way. It is full of anecdotes that, like wine, cannot be said to have gained through age. As Idalia Jessie Bartlett Davis sang the numbers allotted her, which were among the best in the opera, with excellent effect. With the comedy she also succeeded, as far as the limitations of the lines allow. Henry Clay Barnabee gave the manager with the same line of action that the habit has grown upon him to present. Eugene Cowles was allowed some excellent songs as Le Grabbe. Joseph Sheehan, formerly with Mr. Seabrooke's company, also gave several numbers well adapted to his voice. Miss D. Eloise Morgan, last heard here with the Duff company, sang with a slightly stronger tone than she evinced, the part of Ninette. W. H. MacDonald entered fully into the spirit of the work as the Vagabond poet. The Grand Opera-House contained many friends of the company and the waits between the acts indicated nothing more strongly than a reception behind the scenes.

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"Charley's Aunt" was played continuously at Hooley's Theater during sixteen weeks last summer, and the audiences laughed heartily and afterwards wondered why. It was not greatly different from a dozen other farces which have come out of England, although its action was more brisk and its lines were more pointed than are usually expected from light plays of British origin. The idea of a man masquerading as a Brazilian donna against his will and leading others to believe in the deception in spite of his unconcealed masculine manners, was a humorous expedient, but it seemed unlikely that it could maintain a steady interest in a three-act play. "Charley's Aunt," however, flourished while many more serious and sensible plays died of the combined effects of bad weather and railroad strikes.

Last night "Charley's Aunt" returned to Hooley's and proved its popularity before an audience that was convulsed with laughter from the rise to the fall of the curtain. Four months in the languorous atmosphere of Philadelphia and its vicinity has not lessened the rapidity of its action or dulled the spirit of the company. From the moment Jack Chesney wrote the letter to his sweetheart (it is at the outset that the action lags, if anywhere) until it donned upon Stephen Spettigue that he had been tricked and that the angular-faced, strong-voiced female in the somber satin skirts was only the much imposed upon Lord Fancourt Bobberly, the farce rippled along as briskly as if it were entirely new. The company did its work well. None of the "points" were slurred, and as nearly as could be detected not one change was made in the lines or action.

Mr. Etienne Girardot as Lord Fancourt Bobberly, Mr. Percy Lyndal as Jack Chesney, Mr. Edward S. Abeles as Charles Wykeham, Mr. Frank Burbeck as Col. Chesney, and Mr. Harry Lillford repeated impersonations which were familiar. Mr. M. A. Kennedy has replaced Mr. Ferguson as Stephen Spettigue, the solicitor. His interpretation fails to give satisfaction for the reason that it is unctuous rather than dry. The fault is entirely one of temperament. Miss Genevieve Rollo as Amy Spettigue and Miss Lorraine Dreux as the orphan do not add strength to the feminine part of the cast, which has always been outbalanced. Miss Ellie Wilton and Miss Nanette Comstock both appeared again in familiar characters.

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Mr. Wilson Barrett repeated his always interesting interpretation of Wilfred Denver, the hero of "The Silver King," Sunday evening as the first of several familiar characters in which he will be seen again during his last week at the Schiller. It was the only dramatic entertainment down-town accessible Sunday evening, as the other theaters were either closed or given up to other forms of amusement. Mr. Barrett does well by retaining the play in his repertory, old though it may be. There is a sentimental reason why he should, for it was the medium of his first and greatest success both at home and in this country, and although he has more recently made ambitious sallies into the fields of tragedy and classic romantic drama he has succeeded in convincing no one that he is not best fitted by temperament and training for melodrama and plays of situation. Time has exerted no evil influences upon his Wilfred Denver. It remains as virile and heroic, as tender and pathetic as it was in the beginning. The interest which the play still commands, notwithstanding that since it was first produced countless good melodramas have arisen, flourished, and faded, argues to conviction that when the keynotes of human emotions and sympathies are sounded first impressions become permanent.

Mr. Barrett's company, which is also peculiarly adapted to melodrama, appeared to excellent advantage in the accompanying rôles. Miss Maud Jeffries was simple and natural as Nellie Denver. Mr. Percyval's Capt. Skinner, Mr. McLeay's Elijah Coombe, and Mr. Hodges' character sketch of Jaikes were all well played.

Last evening Mr. Barrett's bill was "Ben-My-Chree," which he arranged from Hall Caine's novel, "The Deemster." It does better credit to its source perhaps than does "The Manxman," which he presented last week. It is a melodrama, giving a graphic and impressive view of the primitive customs which still exist in the Isle of Man. It has been seen many times in Chicago and commented upon as frequently.

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"The Galley Slave," the melodrama which first established the name of Bartley Campbell as a playwright, and the one which has survived him longest, was presented at the special St. Patrick's day matinée at the Haymarket Sunday and will remain the attraction of the week. It is well known to all who visit the theaters. It is now being given under the direction of its author's two sons, and the company which is moderately equal to the requirements of the piece includes Frank Roberts, J. J. Wheelock, Miss Harriet Sheldon, and others.

"Shaft No. 2," which was new at the outlying houses early in the present season, is being played again this week at the Alhambra. It is constructed of familiar material, conventionally used, but it affords opportunities for some ingenious electrical storm effects, which are pictorially impressive. A mine explosion later in the action adds to the excitement. Frank Losee and Miss Marion Elmore are still the principal members of the company, which satisfies requirements. The matinée audience Sunday was large.

"Peck's Bad Boy," a relic of the stage nonsense of a dozen years ago, is in evidence this week at the Academy.

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"The Little Trooper" is considerably brightened in the dialogue since it was first presented by Miss Della Fox early in the current season. This fact is particularly notable in the first act, which in its original form proved somewhat lagging. It must be said, on the other hand, that the additional horse-play introduced into this portion of the comedy has not tended to improve it. Miss Fox, grown thinner since her last engagement here, played the rôle of Clairette with some additional comedy touches. Beyond this her portrayal, marked by the accustomed vivacity, remained unaltered from the original interpretation. Paul Arthur, who as in the previous performances gave the Capt. Duval, will go abroad to study for a year upon the conclusion of the present season. Jefferson D'Angelis, absent from Miss Fox's company for a time, returned with the beginning of the Chicago engagement. The balance of the cast remains as in the original production, and includes Miss Villa Knox, Miss Marie Celeste, Charles J. Campbell, Alf C. Wheelan, and Miss Williams, Miss Nicholson, Miss Levigne, and Miss Cuthbert. "The Little Trooper" will remain at the Columbia Theater during this week, with matinée Saturday.

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The enticing scenes in the parks and on the avenues Sunday did not interfere noticeably with the attendance at the continuous vaudeville theaters, which, with the closing of the Empire, have dropped back to three in number. Comic opera, a new departure in the bill at Havlin's, proved an attractive novelty. "Said Pasha" was sung in the afternoon and again in the evening, and although it did not vocally satisfy the requirements of opera it justified its use as a part of a vaudeville entertainment. Harry Davies and Miss McKenzie were in the leading rôles. The variety list which preceded and followed the opera was long and varied and generally of interest.

At Hopkins' the event of greatest interest was the violin playing of the Princess Lilly Dolgorouky, who is one of the most skilled and finished players that have appeared in a popular theater in Chicago. Ola Hayden, a contralto, adds agreeably to the musical features of the entertainment, and the variety work falls to Jasper Collins and his trained coyotes, Napier and Margelo, Stanton and Redding, and others. The play this week is the melodrama, "A Mad Marriage."

At the Casino a number of variety performers who stand well in their department of amusements are appearing in the bills. The chief features are the grotesque dancing of Terry and Elmer, the aerial performing of the Laclede brothers, and the pantomime act of the Ventinnis.

Two burlesques, "On the Midway" and "My Uncle," are being given at Sam T. Jack's Opera-House this week by a company headed by Miss Emma Warde and Harry Montague.

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The new bill at the Royal English Circus this week has brought into view a number of arena performers who have been conspicuous in the program during past months. The most interesting of these are Severus Schaffer, a juggler of unusual skill, and the Akimolo troupe of Japanese performers, who excel in feats of balancing. Miss Jennie Alward, a graceful bareback rider, is an entirely new feature, and Clem Higgins contributes new feats in acrobatics. The pyrotechnic display is new and novel, and the water carnival is graced by several attractive floats.

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The performance of "Faust" at the Auditorium last night promised even at the opening of the first act to be a most notable one. The enthusiasm of those engaged extended even to the chorus. The house was equal to that upon the occasion of the "Falstaff" presentation and more enthusiastic. The cast engaged was identical with the one employed in the opening performance of the work last season. Jean and Edouard de Reszke were called before the curtain after the opening scene and from that point on the attitude of the audience was one of unreserve. At no time last season was this first act given with such general excellence and thorough spirit. It has been said that artists, to give their best efforts, must first be encouraged. Last night proved that when the full effort is there full response is not failing. Mme. Eames wore in the first act a costume somewhat elaborate for Marguerite, but too becoming to give ground for cavil, and was in good voice. The same cannot be said of Mme. Scalchi, the Siebel of the presentation, who at the beginning was seriously hoarse, although as usual full of spirit. Aside from this the singers were fully equal to accomplishing their best. Sig. Ancona the Valentino of the cast has not appeared to better advantage this season than in the "Dio Possinte." The orchestra was more up to its task and responded finely to Sig. Mancinelli. Tonight "Rigoletto" is announced for presentation with the following singers: Mmes. Melba, Bauermeister, Van Canteren, and Scalchi, Sigs. Russitano, Castelmary, De Vaschetti, Viviani, Rinaldini, Cermusco, and M. Maurel. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.

⁂

"A Green Goods Man" is the title of a new farce-comedy which is being played at the Lincoln this week. Its subject is supposed to deal with the operations of a green goods swindler whom poetic justice, assisted by two satchels and a panel, overtakes in the last act, but the story early becomes entangled in the affairs of a New York saloonkeeper, who is appointed a Police Justice just in time to become the Judge and jury in his own divorce suit. These ramifications are diluted by plenty of dancing and vaudeville specialties. Paul Dresser heads an only fair cast.

⁂

Francis Wilson opened successfully the second week of his engagement in "The Devil's Deputy" at the Chicago Opera-House last night. Only one matinée performance is given, Saturday of each week, in addition to the regular evening performances.

⁂

Herr Hagenbeck's menagerie of trained animals is now in the last week of its engagement at McVicker's. Since the opening Prof. Darling's trained lions have been added to the performance and other minor changes made. The evening performances are all well attended.

⁂

Mlle. Myra Heller of the Abbey-Grau company is announced to sing in a charity concert next Sunday evening in Stanislaus Hall. Mlle. Lily Roemheld, violin, will assist. The proceeds will be devoted equally to the Sisters of Nazareth and the families of destitute Poles in Nebraska.

⁂

New York, March 18.—[Special.]—One of the daintiest, most finished, wittiest, and most artistic light comedy performances ever seen on the New York stage was that of "Ma Cousine," Henri Meilhac's three-act play, in which Mme. Rejane and her company appeared at Abbey's Theater this evening. In "Ma Cousine" Meilhac has a theme which, to use the stock expression of the English and French literature, is shocking. Rejane was Riquette, a gay actress. Natural in every detail, consistent in every minute of speech, gesture, manner, and action, a laugh as hearty as if it really came from the heart, sincere, convincing, dazzling in its exuberance. Her work was perfect. Scenes that overstepped the permissible from the Anglo-Saxon point of view, incidents from which imagination was banished and realism substituted in its stead, were so artistically dashed off, so cleverly executed, with the note of humor ever kept dominant, that while one's breath was somewhat taken away one's sense of decency was never positively outraged. The play was admirably acted by all concerned.

⁂

New York, March 18.—[Special.]—Haddon Chambers' four-act play, "John-A-Dreams," was played to a crowded house at the Empire Theater tonight. It dispelled one more illusion. There was nothing in the plot or characters revised by the ingenious author of "The Idler," save a few unnecessary speeches and one realistic incident, to call the blush of shame to the most artless cheek. Compared with many other works which have been put upon the stage of late, this "John-A-Dreams" is positively virtuous. The play was delightfully interpreted by Miss Elsie De Wolfe and Mr. Edeson. At the close of the third act—and in the final scene—Henry Miller was effective. But at most points he was labored, forced, and dull. The Kate Cloud of Miss Viola Allen was disappointing.

BEGS THE POLICE TO LOOK HIM UP.

Ex-Convict Declares He Is a Dangerous Man and Might Do Harm.

A man walked into the Canalport Avenue Station yesterday and coolly requested Sergt. Atzel to lock him up.

"Why so?" the Sergeant asked.

"Because I am a dangerous man."

"Well, what have you done?"

"Nothing, sir; only I am afraid that if I am allowed my liberty I will kill some one. My name is Johnson Roche and I have just been released from the penitentiary, where I was sent five years ago for assaulting my wife."

Lieut. Rehm, who was in the station at the time, ordered the man locked up, thinking he might be a subject for police investigation. He willingly allowed himself to be searched and all his papers, which were his chief possession, were given over to the desk sergeant.

Later in the day he was questioned at length in regard to himself. According to his own statement he was arrested in September, 1889, for cutting his divorced wife across the face with a razor. He was tried before Judge Baker in November, and sentenced to eight years at Joliet. He was released Feb. 6, two years and nine months having been dropped from his time on account of good behavior. He said he was afraid his former wife would meet violence at his hands if he should meet her. He said his sentence had been unjust, and that while in prison his worry over it had affected his mind and he had lost control over himself.

A review of the facts in Roche's case throws some light on his present condition. At one time he was looked upon as a bad character on the West Side and is said to have mistreated his wife. As a result she applied for a divorce, which was granted. Their two children, 5 and 7 years old, were placed in an asylum, and Mrs. Roche went to work for herself in a laundry. Since his release he has several times been to see Mrs. Roche, who lives at the Centenary House, No. 293 West Monroe street, and, it is said, made threats against her. She was much disturbed and finally swore out a warrant a few weeks ago for his arrest on the charge of making threats to kill, though she does not care to prosecute him so long as she is not molested, merely holding it as a protection.

Yesterday afternoon Roche was released from the Canalport Avenue Station when it was found he was not an offender. Roche is about 48 years old. He said yesterday that he had not been able to secure work since his release from Joliet, and he seems to imagine that his wife sends spies before him to notify employers that he is an ex-convict.

Seven Prisoners Get Away from Jail.

Tiffin, O., March 18.—The outside window of the police station was raised by some unknown person today during the absence of the officer and the corridor of the jail opened and seven of the eleven prisoners were set at liberty.

Register today. It is the only day of registration for voters in Chicago and Cicero.

Spring "specials." Bus. suits $40, dress suits $45, full dress $63, o'coats $36. Ely Co., 165 Wab.

BOY GIVES THE TIP.

GANG OF SUPPOSED COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT BY THE POLICE.

One Makes a Hard Fight Before He Surrenders—Had Given a Newsboy Bogus Coin to Pass—Some of the Money Found, Together with a Quantity of Stolen Property and Burglars' Tools—Molds Used by the Gang Not Found by the Searches.

Through information given by a small boy Detectives O'Malley and O'Donnell of the Central Station last night broke up a gang of burglars and counterfeiters, arresting three of the men, recovering a quantity of stolen goods, and securing bogus money and a good outfit of burglars' tools. But it was not done without a hard fight.

Government officials have been looking for the counterfeiters for some weeks, but had been unable to find a trace of the men wanted. Half a dozen men were arrested on suspicion, but were released, as they were able to establish their innocence. In spite of the efforts of the government detectives the work of passing the bogus money continued, and merchants throughout the city, but especially on the South Side, complained constantly. When received the money seemed genuine and was an unusually good counterfeit, but handling soon gave it a greasy appearance, which made it easy of detection.

While the detectives were at sea in the matter a newsboy notified them he had been asked by a man whom he did not know to pass some of the money. That given to him was old and difficult to dispose of, and thinking the men must know it was bad he reported the matter to the officers. The boy did not know the men, but, accompanied by Detectives O'Donnell and O'Malley, he was sent out to find the men. After some search he saw one of the men on State street and pointed him out to the officers. They followed him for some time until they had secured enough evidence to warrant them in making other arrests.

At 10 o'clock last night the policemen set out to make their first prisoner. The man they wanted was Gus Stewart, who is thought to be the head of the gang engaged in passing the money. He was the man pointed out to them by the newsboy, and was found by the officers at State and Congress streets at the entrance of the elevated railroad station. Tapping the man on the shoulder the officers told him he was under arrest. But he determined not to be and darted down the street with the detectives after him. O'Malley was the fastest and soon caught up with Stewart. He seized him, but Stewart resisted fiercely, fighting for his liberty. O'Malley's clothing was torn and his prisoner might have gotten away had not O'Donnell, who had been left behind in the race, came to the rescue. Between the two officers Stewart was soon subdued and taken to the nearest patrol box. There the wagon was summoned and the prisoner and his captors started for the City Hall, where he was locked up. No counterfeit money was found upon him. He had not been in his cell long before the detectives were told that on his way to the station Stewart had taken something from his pocket and thrown it into a passing wagon.

Again starting out the detectives found John, alias "Red," Clark, one of the men whom they suspected. He was arrested and taken to the Central Station, where on being searched counterfeit money was found on him as well as a set of well-made skeleton keys. He refused to explain how either the keys or the money came into his possession. A short time later a negro called "Snowball" was arrested by Harrison street officers, and locked up. He is also suspected of belonging to the gang.

After the three men were arrested O'Donnell and O'Malley determined to search Stewart's room in the Congress Hotel. In this they were well rewarded. There were several valises in the room. Some of them contained clothing, but two of them were filled with cigars—1,500 in all—while others contained bottles of whisky and wine. A short investigation showed this property to be the proceeds of a burglary in the saloon at No. 318 State street, directly under the hotel. The saloon was entered early Sunday morning and its entire stock of cigars taken as well as an assortment of the best of the liquors. The police now attribute many of the recent burglaries in the vicinity to the same gang.

While they are confident that in the three men they have secured the persons who have been the leaders in disposing of the money, the police have been unable to find the molds used in the manufacture of the coins. Stewart, they say, is the head of the entire gang, and the manufactory is thought to be at Thirty-ninth and State streets, to which place Stewart was frequently shadowed. A search of the suspected building will be made today.

NEW WILL IN THE FAIR CASE.

Bonanza King's Estate Further Complicated by a Fresh Document.

San Francisco, Cal., March 18.—The legal squabble over the $40,000,000 left by the bonanza king, James G. Fair, developed a fresh sensation today. What is purported to be a later will than the one previously offered for probate was introduced in the case. The will first produced was stolen from the County Clerk's office and that the document might be probated Judge Slack ruled a certified copy of the will might be substituted. Upon the alleged will introduced today a bitter contest will hinge. This new document purports to be a holographic will. It is written in lead pencil on two sheets of legal cap paper. It was brought into court securely framed between two plates of glass and was presented by Reuben Lloyd, attorney for Miss Virginia Fair and Mrs. Herman Oelrichs of New York, daughters of the testator. The attorneys for Charles Fair, their brother, came into court with Mr. Lloyd and apparently approved the proceeding. There is no longer any doubt the three children have combined to fight for the probate of this latest alleged will. Under its provisions the vast estate would be divided almost equally among the two daughters and Charles, and the distribution would be made at once. Under the will previously offered for probate these children would get only the income from the estate during their term of life, and upon the death of all of them the estate would be divided into three equal parts, one part going to the children of Mrs. Oelrichs, one part to the children of Virginia Fair, unless she dies without issue, when this share would revert to the children of Mrs. Oelrichs; and the remaining one-third to the families of several brothers and sisters of the testator. Charles Fair's recent marriage caused an estrangement between himself and his father and he was cut off with a life interest in the income of the estate. His widow would receive nothing. In other respects the will first produced and the will produced today are very similar. The attorneys for the executors under the first will intimate very strongly that they believe this alleged will to be a forgery. Further probate proceedings were continued until April 2.

Register today. It is the only day of registration for voters in Chicago and Cicero.

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ACHES AND PAINS.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine, or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints, and pains of all kinds the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

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Our Annual March Sale is a **Square Sale.**

A square knockdown of prices on Fashionable Clothing for Men and Boys. Today we place on sale several lines of $16 Men's Suits for $7.50. With the month of March we intend to close out every Heavy and Medium Weight Suit in our store. Here's a partial list of the Square Markdown prices we offer:

Men's $10 to $15 Sack Suits, warranted all wool, for	$6.00
Men's regular $15 Suits, cheviots and cassimeres, for	$7.50
Men's $22 and $25 Suits for	$16.00
Men's $20 Saxony Wool Diagonal Suits, black and blue, for	$10.00
Men's English Clay Diagonal Suits, black and steel gray, worth $25, for	$11.50
Men's $35 Thibet, Llama, Cheviot, and Tricot Suits for	$25.00
Men's $10 Fashionable Trousers for	$6.00
Men's $7 Fashionable Trousers for	$5.00
Men's $6 Black English Whipcord Trousers	$4.00
Men's $5 Cassimere Trousers for	$3.50
Men's All-Wool Trousers, not equaled for $4	$2.50

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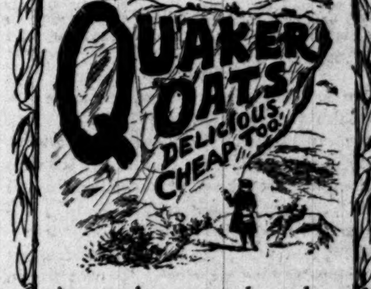

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

BLAIR LODGE NO. 393, A. F. AND A. M.—Emergent communication Wednesday, March 20, at 11:30 a. m., to attend the funeral of worthy brother Lorenzo L. Dickinson by carriages to No. 273 Claremont-av., thence to Rosehill. By order.
M. H. BUZZELL, Sec'y. E. P. WHITE, W. M.

TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1895.

SPAIN must not expect any gush of sympathy from Mexico.

TEXAS may place a tax on old bachelors if it chooses, but it would be a barbarous act for Massachusetts to tax its elderly maidens.

PERSONS on their way to see Presidential Candidate Sibley with a tale of personal misfortune are notified hereby that he will not be at home.

A GREAT deal depends upon the decision of the United States Supreme Court regarding the constitutionality of the income tax. To President Cleveland it may mean the loss of a whole summer's fishing.

IF the duties of the Mayor of Wichita are of such a nature as to occupy the entire time and attention of the incumbent there will be a general desire to see Mrs. Lease triumphantly elected to that office.

FOR the offense of using profane language in the presence of ladies a Georgia town imposes a fine of not more than $10 and imprisonment from one to ten days in the guardhouse. The presumption is that unlimited swearing is permitted in the presence of men and mules.

IT is a hopeful sign of growing Southern tolerance that a Republican club has recently been organized at Atlanta and has been heartily welcomed. It shows that the old barriers are giving way and that the people down there are growing tired of the divided and disgruntled Democratic organization which so long has dominated them. It is an indication that the Republican victories achieved in the South last November will be followed up when the people come again to the polls. There is in many places in the South a growing feeling that it is only under the policy of the Republican party that real prosperity can be secured for that section.

THE New York stock market was more active than it has been in a long time before and prices were strong. The Chicago market was fairly active and firm. Sterling rates were unchanged. New York exchange sold at 75 cents premium.—Leading speculative produce markets were irregular and fairly active. As compared with the latest quotations of Saturday May wheat closed ¼ cent lower, corn ⅜ cent higher, oats ⅛@¼ cent higher, cash rye firm, barley easy, flaxseed ¼@½ cent higher, pork 10 cents lower, lard 7½ cents lower, and ribs 2½ cents lower.

THE cause of woman suffrage has been having a more or less serious time of it in the Legislatures, but on the whole seems to be making some progress. It has had a one-man setback at Springfield and a still more emphatic one in Massachusetts. In California, on the other hand, it will go to the people for their decision. In Maine the House has voted for municipal suffrage, and the House in New York has proposed an amendment to the Constitution for the same purpose. The Utah Constitutional convention has reported in favor of female suffrage as part of the organic law. There is no reason yet why Miss Anthony should be discouraged. Her long time hobby is making some progress and she may yet live long enough to see it in force in many places in this country.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators and afloat last Saturday evening were 26,567,000 bushels of wheat, 7,108,000 bushels of corn, 2,116,000 bushels of oats, 99,000 bushels of rye, and 28,000 bushels of barley. Total, 35,918,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 35,950,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 76,873,000 bushels of wheat, 13,439,000 bushels of corn, 6,350,000 bushels of oats, 292,000 bushels of rye, and 1,004,000 bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding ones a week ago by 844,000 in wheat and 353,000 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago decreased 1,248,000 bushels.

EDISON is reported to have expressed an intention to take up "argon," the new element in the atmosphere, as soon as he can spare time for the investigation. He not only accepts as true the claim that a new element has been discovered by Lord Rayleigh, but thinks it probable that further research will disclose the existence of still others. He says that his investigations concerning his incandescent lamp showed him phenomena which could only be explained by the hypothesis that the air contains an element additional to those previously supposed to exist in it, but is unable to say whether or not argon is responsible for those phenomena. Doubtless Edison will find out something of value in relation to argon if he tries. The one discouraging feature of the new element seems to be its inertness, it appearing to have no affinities for combination with any of the other elements that have been presented to it. That proves nothing. It may be that it would combine with any or all of them if the right temperature were tried in each case, and even if it should be proven to be nothing more than a make weight that would be an interesting thing to know.

THE TAX-EATERS' REVENUE BILL.

Some of the organs of the tax-eaters and the boodlers are wailing bitterly because the probabilities are that an intelligent General Assembly will have nothing to do with the robber revenue bill which has been drafted for the benefit of the predatory classes of the State, but more especially of Chicago. For "where the carcass is there will the eagles be." Where the wealth is there will the plunderers be.

The Legislature is denounced, because instead of rushing through a measure for the plunder of the many for the benefit of a few, it discharges its duty to its constituents by referring it to committees to investigate and ascertain whether its provisions are such as the people will approve of. For daring to do this Senators and Representatives are denounced by the mouthpieces of gangs of robbers anxious to share in the plunder of the community. The men who are abused thus are entitled to the thanks of the taxpayers for standing between them and the noisome taxeating birds of prey.

The great object of this bill, over whose probable funeral its friends are so inconsolable, is to provide for more money for the official salaried class, composed largely of persons who cannot or will not earn their own living and who think they ought to be supported by the public. Several millions are expended yearly in this city now by the taxpayers in feeding and clothing able-bodied paupers, but there is not fodder enough in the manger for all who want to eat. "What are so few millions among so many," say the tax-eaters. "Let us gather in twice as many. The earnings of the industrious, energetic, and enterprising business-men of Chicago can stand another squeeze."

They propose to get this additional money through a revenue bill. That is the only way they see of getting it. They propose to tax everything once, and some things twice, taxing the shadow as well as the substance and thus making the substance pay two taxes. Everything is to be assessed at its "full cash value."

In order to make simpletons think that though the assessment is higher taxation will be no heavier it is provided that the various statutory and constitutional rates of taxation shall be decreased. They propose to divide the present rates generally speaking by four. Where the city can levy now 2 per cent it will be allowed to levy one-half of 1 per cent. But the plan of the scoundrels is to have a valuation which shall be at least eight times the present one, so that the amount of money raised by the taxation of real and personal property may be doubled. The limit on county taxation of the Constitution is 75 cents on the hundred dollars. It is proposed for the benefit of the county boodlers to divide the rate by three and multiply the assessment by eight. At present on an assessment of $300,000,000 there can be raised $2,250,000. On an assessment of 2,400 million dollars a tax of one-quarter of 1 per cent would produce six millions.

The Tammany plan of plundering the community is to have high assessments and a low tax rate. When Tammany Hall is accused of excessive taxation its answer is: "See what a low tax rate we have." The Chicago Tammanyites want to imitate the methods of their older brothers. They propose to juggle with the tax-rates and the assessments, not merely to provide rations for the needy official classes, but also to meet the demands of the contractors, the speculators, and machine managers, who want to get rich speedily. They make provision in their bill for swelling the bonded debt of the city and county.

The Constitution says that no municipality shall run in debt exceeding 5 per cent on the valuation. The tax-eaters' revenue bill cuts the rate down to 2 per cent. The city assessment now is $250,000,000. Five per cent on that is $12,500,000, so the city which is in debt beyond that sum can contract no new indebtedness. But if the valuation were two billions and the limit 2 per cent the city could issue bonds to the amount of $40,000,000 and add twenty-two millions to its present indebtedness. The county could run up a debt of forty-eight millions.

This revenue bill, whose virtues are so extolled by the cormorants of the community and the cormorant press, would enable the combined boodlers of this city to collect twenty-five millions a year additional taxes, and to sell over twenty millions in bonds ostensibly for "public improvements." How many millions would be stolen no one can tell. Such a damnable bill as this cannot be buried too soon or too deep. Those members of the Legislature who are resisting the schemes of those who are crazy to rob the people under the forms of law deserve the thanks of all honest Illinoisans.

PAYING THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The State Senate Wednesday refused to order the Wall bill to third reading. This bill, as amended in committee, provides for the payment to members of the General Assembly hereafter elected the sum of $1,000 in lieu of the per diem under the present law. When the Constitution of 1870 was adopted there was considerable discussion as to the advisability of paying members of the General Assembly by the day. At that time the population of Cook County was much smaller than now, and the conditions in this county more nearly those of the other counties in the State. However, opinion in regard to the matter even then was so much divided that although the Constitution provided for a per diem, it also provided that the Legislature might change the compensation at any time thereafter. Since the Constitution of 1870 was formed the State of Illinois has grown so in population and its interests have extended to such an extent and modern ideas in legislation have become so urgent that it is highly important every possible reform looking to the improvement of the conditions under which the General Assembly works should receive the conscientious attention of the members. Our judiciary system has fallen behind the wants of the age, and the members of the General Assembly should be very careful that the legislative system does not likewise fall far behind the demands of the people. The main object of the Wall bill is to shorten the sessions. The General Assembly knows that the same amount of work can just as well be done in less time than five and one-half months, which is about the time consumed now, and the members throughout the State ought to have enough pride in the State to permit sending the best possible representatives from this county. There are a number of business-men ready to represent their constituencies at Springfield provided the time which they will be required to spend there is reasonable. As it is now very few men in active business life can afford to go to Springfield in January and remain there until the middle of June, particularly as adjournment comes so close to the summer vacation period. The length of the session does not matter much to members of the General Assembly who live near to Springfield nor to those who give up their entire time to politics, but it is all important to a business-man in the City of Chicago, as he is under the burden of heavy expense and the only way that he can afford to give up his time to legislative duties is by returning to his business as soon as possible and remedying the effects of his absence by increased diligence for a short period of time. Many business-men would be willing to do this, and the result of their presence at Springfield would be beneficial to the State at large and particularly to this county. In justice to them the members from other counties ought to be willing to do what they can to shorten the session.

It seems axiomatic that the payment to members of a gross compensation would have the effect of shortening the session, as human nature dictates that when men are paid a special sum for doing a certain thing they will endeavor to accomplish it quickly and get to something else for which they may be paid another sum, and the experience of other States which have made the change proposed in the Wall bill sustains this proposition. It is to be hoped that a law changing the compensation of members to a gross amount will be passed at this session, and the Cook County members should make a special effort to see that it is.

HOW WILL CHINA PAY?

There seems to be no room for doubt that Japan will exact from China a money indemnity of not less than 250 million dollars and that the amount may be as much as 300 millions, but opinions are divided as to whether the indemnity will have to be paid in gold or in silver. It is well known that both Japan and China are on a silver basis, which fact favors the idea that the payment will be made in silver, but it is not forgotten that Japan is a progressive country and has demonstrated this very forcibly to its overgrown neighbor. The Japanese people have adopted to a very large extent the clothing and other habits of Western Europe as well as their war methods, and it hardly would be matter for much surprise if they were to seize upon this opportunity to remodel their currency on a gold basis, as Germany did in sequel to its war with France a quarter of a century ago.

How is the money to be procured, in either case? It is less than $1 per capita of the population, and it might be thought easy to raise it at home, as the French did for their payment to Germany. But China is a miserably poor country by reason of never having developed its mineral resources, using no machinery or labor-saving inventions, building no railroads, and making hardly any iron for any purpose. China is petrified. It seems not to have progressed a single inch in the last three thousand years. The country contains coins of gold and silver and bullion, but it is a question how far either could be reached, an unfavorable response to the query being indicated by the fact that the government recently failed to effect a small domestic loan. The fact is that, having very few opportunities for investment and no faith in banks or the honesty of the government officials, the owners of gold or silver in China hide it away. They melt down the metal into slugs, which are buried in places known only to the hiders, who thus can successfully evade attempts to extort their cash from them by the methods which are in vogue with the Oriental rulers. So, while it may be true that there are large mounts of gold and silver in China, the metal may not be available for public uses, even though demanded from the people under threats of severe punishment in the event of refusal.

Nor could China borrow the money abroad on "faith." The money lenders of Europe and the United States have no more confidence in its mere promise than have the people of the Flowery Kingdom in the integrity of their rulers. The men applied to for a loan probably would insist upon China ceding to them for a term of years its customs system, so that they could reimburse themselves to the amount of the principal and interest, after paying the expenses of collection. That would be onerous, for if the amount be reckoned on the gold basis the 250 millions is about five times the annual customs revenue of China, which is, approximately, 100 millions paid in silver. It may be stated, for comparison, that the French indemnity of 1,100 millions paid to Germany was about three times the annual income of France at that time.

If the money were borrowed on these terms the Europeans in charge of the customs service might be expected to do something in the way of developing trade, for the purpose of increasing the revenue, and thus start a wave of civilized progress there. This would benefit the Chinese. But it is not outside the bounds of possibility that Japan will insist on doing its own collecting, and thus take the money by installments without materially affecting the money markets of America and Europe. Probably this solution of the problem would be the best ultimately. The conquered ones hardly could suffer more injustice under such an arrangement than they now endure, and the resulting development of civilization among them would more than compensate for any mischief that would be done by the Japanese while overrunning and modernizing the whole Celestial Kingdom.

GERMANY AND COTTON-SEED OIL.

A bill is pending in the German Reichstag to impose an enormous increase of duty upon refined cotton-seed oil. The present duty of four marks is to be increased to ten, while that on crude oil is to remain at four marks. Of course the effect would be to prohibit the importation of the refined oil, and undoubtedly this is the intention of those who have introduced the measure, which they believe will become a law. That it is expected by others may be inferred from the fact that agents of manufacturers in Germany are reported to have visited this country for the purpose of gaining information in regard to the processes used in refining the crude oil and purchasing machinery.

It is said the passage of the measure is urged in the interests of German land owners, who have found their tenants unable to pay rents because of the competition they have to meet with in the offerings of imported food products, especially those sent from the United States. Some time ago the dairy men in Germany tried to obtain the passage of a law to require that imported refined oil must be adulterated so that it would be useless as an ingredient in the manufacture of oleomargarine, but they failed. It is thought there will not be so much trouble with the present bill, though the Conservatives in the Upper House are understood to be opposed to it.

The intention is to have the crude oil shipped to Germany and refined there, but the agitators may find they have reckoned the bill without consulting the host. The thing has been tried in England with decidedly unsatisfactory results. Experts here say that one reason for this lies in the fact that a considerable loss is entailed by allowing the oil to stand before being refined. The purchase of crude oil is mere guess-work, as what may seem to be a good oil may prove practically worthless as a refined article, especially if it be "old." On the other hand, the manufacturer can buy refined oil of a standard type by sample and depend upon the whole shipment being up to quality. "It would not pay to import crude oil" and then refine it, as "the earlier the crude oil is taken in hand the better."

The discrimination, if made, will not work much harm in the United States. This country is the only natural source of supply, though some others are shipping moderate quantities of a cotton-seed oil which does not compare with ours except at a great disadvantage. Hence it is fair to presume that the total quantity sold from the United States to Germany will not be reduced below its present volume, and the chief effect here will be the discharge of a few hands who work in the refineries. There are some by-products, the principal one of which is soap stock, some of it being understood to be used by German manufacturers. But altogether it looks as if the Germans would lose much more than ourselves by the passage of the bill.

THE VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY QUESTION

Venezuela has been having its hands dangerously full with Great Britain over the vexed boundary question, but there is now hope that the latter will give its consent to the request for arbitration, which has been presented by our Minister, Mr. Bayard. The question at issue is one which properly may be submitted to arbitration. The two principals never can settle it, but an outside party may be relied upon to decide the matter with impartiality.

The quarrel, as it stands at present, is a dangerous one. England proposes to annex an area of 60,000 square miles to British Guiana, lying in the basin of the Orinoco. Venezuela lays claim to this area under a boundary treaty concluded in 1648, between Spain and the Dutch United Provinces and reaffirmed many times since. Venezuela and Great Britain are the inheritors of these rights. The Venezuelan claim is hampered for the reason that the Constitution forbids the Caracas Government to dismember national territory. The situation is thus stated by the New York *Sun:*

> The British Foreign Office has stubbornly refused to adopt the sole rational and peaceable expedient—namely: a reference of the controversy to arbitrators. The calculated and inevitable effect of such a refusal will be to drive Venezuela into a defensive and unequal war, which England would expect to make the pretext for a still more grievous mutilation of the South American republic. In other words, England entertains the hope of applying to the fairest portion of South America the scheme of conquest by alternate strokes of fraud and force, whereby she has made herself the mistress of India and of Burmah.

The United States under the Monroe doctrine could not look on complacently at such an absorption of Venezuelan territory. Whether Great Britain refuses or not to submit the question to arbitration the United States could not do less than make the request. The Monroe doctrine is positive on this point. It says:

> We should consider any attempt on the part of foreign powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. We could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing governments on this side of the Atlantic, whose independence we had acknowledged, or of controlling in any manner their destiny by any European power, in any other light than as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States.

There seems to be a general impression in Washington that Great Britain will consent to arbitrate. In that case the problem will be solved as it should be. If she does not consent, then the United States Government either must come to the help of Venezuela or it must sit idly by and remain indifferent to the declaration of the Monroe doctrine, by which the policy of this government has always been determined whenever the rights of an American government have been threatened by Europe. Much, therefore, hangs upon Great Britain's reply to our request. If it is refused it will be tantamount to saying that the Venezuelan boundary question is none of our business. But the Monroe policy makes it our business. What, then, shall we do? Evidently there is a possibility that the administration may be called upon for the vigorous display of a foreign policy, not towards a weak little power like Spain, but towards one of the great, if not the greatest, power on earth.

MILK FROM TUBERCULOUS COWS.

Some eight years ago the trustees of the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture established an experiment station in Boston to study the dangers to human life and health arising from the food products of cattle. The committee appointed by them has published the results of a series of microscopic examinations of the milk from tuberculous cows, the udders of which were apparently healthy, and of feeding experiments with such milk. The following is a summary of conclusions arrived at: Bovine tuberculosis is quite a common disease, particularly among the dairy herds of the East, and the time is not far distant when action must be taken to prevent its spread among cattle, as well as to protect consumers from the use of tuberculous beef and dairy products. While the transmission of tuberculosis by milk is probably not the most important means by which the disease is propagated it is something that should be carefully guarded against. The possibility of milk from tuberculous udders containing the infectious element is undeniable. It is equally undeniable that milk from diseased cows having no appreciable lesion of the udder not infrequently contains the bacillus of the disease. Therefore all such milk should be condemned and not allowed to be used for human food.

The report contains a mass of statistics, including the results of examinations of cattle in other countries, and this important statement by the official inspector at the Brighton abattoir, near Boston: Tuberculosis exists to a much less extent among Eastern cattle than among animals in the populous centers of most European countries, and among Western bullocks it has almost no existence whatever, this class of animals representing about two-thirds of our cattle population. A study of the ages of 1,125 tuberculous cattle killed at Munich (Bavaria) also shows that the disease is more common in cows over six years old than in any other class of neat stock. This is believed to be due to the fact that, living longer, they have a longer time in which to acquire the disease, that their systems are depleted by giving immense quantities of milk, and that their hygienic surroundings are generally bad, as they are kept in hot, badly ventilated, crowded, and often dirty stables, and deprived of the fresh air and healthful exercise accorded to other cattle. This is practically the case with the cows kept in dairies surrounding large towns and cities, and it is among them that tuberculosis causes the greatest havoc, while the rest of the bovine population is comparatively free from it.

The latter consideration may be commended to attention by those who are agitating the subject of swill feeding to cattle in this State. It might be worth while to inquire into the association of swill feeding with close confinement of the animals, with especial reference to the fact that the use of swill tends to a concentration which otherwise would not be deemed desirable, thus injuriously affecting the health of the milk-giving cattle by shutting them out from exercise, as well as by the character of the food. In the case of animals thus fed for the purpose of fattening them, and not for the obtaining of milk, the quality of the meat is likely to suffer from anything that would cause deterioration in the character of the lacteal supply.

THE BILL TO TAX INHERITANCES.

Senator Coon has introduced a bill to provide additional revenue for the State by the taxation of inheritances. Such a tax has existed for very many years in Great Britain and for a few years in New York.

The framer of the bill has observed the distinction made elsewhere—and it is a just one—between the different classes of heirs or legatees. The first of the three classes embraces father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, wife or widow of the son, or husband of the daughter, or adopted children, or any legitimate lineal descendant. The second class covers uncle, aunt, niece, nephew, or any of their lineal decendants. The third covers all other persons, whether remoter relatives or persons who are not of kin.

Where an estate goes to a person or persons of the first class no tax is levied if the total amount is under $10,000, but should it be larger the tax is levied only on the excess of $10,000 received by each person at the rate of 1 per cent. This is the English rate, but the exemption there is only $500 for a total estate or $100 for each share.

Where an estate is divided among persons of the second class the tax is 2 per cent on all the excess above $2,000 in each case. This is much less than the English rate. For the third class the rate is 3 per cent on estates between $500 and $10,000, 4 per cent up to $20,000, 5 per cent up to $50,000, and 6 per cent above that. All bequests for religious, educational, or other purposes fall under this third category, and therefore, should this bill pass, persons who wish to be generous to institutions of that kind should give their money away during their lifetimes. The English rate for estates of the third class is 10 per cent.

Life estates or estates for a term of years are not taxed, but the property must be appraised at what was the fair market value at the death of the decedent, and after deducting the value of the life estate the tax on the remainder becomes immediately due and payable and remains a lien till paid. In order to hasten the settlement of estates it is provided that the taxes become due and payable at the death of the decedent and shall pay interest at the rate of 6 per cent, but if a tax is paid within six months from the date it accrued a discount of 5 per cent is allowed.

There are other provisions of the bill setting forth the manner in which the value of estates shall be determined, and the duties of executors, administrators, etc., but the only ones which will interest the people are those fixing the rates of taxation, the classification of heirs or legatees, and the exemptions.

The tendency of taxation is in the direction of Senator Coon's bill. It is admitted that a tax can be collected with greater ease and with less individual hardship just after the death of the owner of the estate than at any other time. It is true that it may be evaded like any other tax. It is in the power of a property-owner to put his estate or the bulk of it out of his hands during his life time and thus to be his own executor. But most men, especially when carrying on a large business, would prefer not to exercise this power and to hold on to their wealth to the end. When a person has no children and no very near and dear relatives he will not take a keen enough interest in the welfare of remote relations to give them their shares in advance so they may escape a tax.

As for the distinction made between parents, children, brothers, and sisters on the one side and uncles, aunts, nephews, and nieces on the other it needs no defense. The members of a man's own immediate family may be said to have a natural right to his property. Others may be said to have only a legal right to it. It is proper, therefore, that the latter should be taxed more heavily. So really the question for the members of the Legislature to determine is whether the tax on the inheritances of persons of the first class, who, as a general rule, will be the beneficiaries, is too heavy. While there will be occasional exceptions most of the property of the State will pass from the hands of decedents into those of children or wives.

The tax on an estate of $30,000 divided among three children would be nil, for the $10,000 exemption would let each of them out. If an estate of $60,000 were to be divided between three children, each of them would pay a tax of $100, which cannot be called excessive. The question may be raised, however, whether the exemption is not excessive in inheritances of the first class. That very small estates should pay nothing will be admitted, just as very small incomes should pay no income tax. If a husband dies leaving his wife four or five hundred dollars' worth of furniture she ought not to pay a tax on it. The $10,000 exemption is rather large and may be attacked as violative of the rule of equality of taxation.

Furthermore it will tend to limit greatly the amount of money which the State will get from an inheritance tax. Senator Coon does not seem to have collected any statistics on the subject, but the probabilities are that generally property in this State is divided on the death of a decedent among persons of the first class, and that their portions, as a rule, do not exceed $10,000. In New York this tax produces about $3,000,000, but that is a much wealthier State than this.

Senator Coon's bill is one deserving of the thoughtful consideration of the members of the Legislature. Its novelty as far as Illinois is concerned should neither repel nor attract them, but they should discuss the subject with their constituents, and be governed by their views. As it will not apply often to the country people, and will tend to lessen the State tax on their property, it is quite probable that they will be in favor of it.

A DENVER publication says that during last January twenty-seven corporations engaged in gold and silver mining in the Rocky Mountain region paid $788,000 in dividends to their stockholders. It adds that statistics made public at a recent meeting of the Executive committee of the Miners' Association show that the average result of one man's effort engaged in the labor of mining is nearly four times the average result of one man's labor in agriculture and horticulture in the United States, and that the figures show the average profit of one dollar legitimately made in gold mining to be more than eighteen times as much as it is on a dollar invested in agricultural pursuits in this country. The statement is presented as one to be pondered over by men who have money that they wish to invest in a profitable business. But it may well be "pondered over" by others who may have been misled by complaints that the mining of the precious metals does not pay.

IT was stated the other day in THE TRIBUNE, apropos of the appointment of a subcommittee of the House to investigate the West Side Park Board, that there was reason to believe it had been extravagant. It appears, however, that that board, which was not appointed until 1893, did not have as much of an opportunity to be extravagant as was supposed. The act of 1891 authorized the sale of bonds to the amount of $1,000,000 for improvement purposes, but contracts made by the old board and carried out in part by the new one swallowed up all that money, and if all had been carried out the special improvement fund would have been overdrawn. The present board has had only the handling of the tax levy of $230,000. As the board has only had to pay out money on contracts it inherited it cannot be accused of wasting all or any of the million dollars. But the great question is whether the taxpayers of the West Town are willing to add two mills to their already heavy taxation.

SPAIN just now has enough to occupy her attention to keep her out of mischief. A row with the army has led to a resignation of the ministry and the press of the country is in hot water. The Cuban revolutionists appear to be slowly gaining ground. Uncle Sam is demanding apologies of her for firing upon our mail vessels. Meanwhile her strongest vessel has gone to the bottom. Trouble is also brewing between her and Portugal. How much happier the ruler of this great republic, who can forget all his troubles, lightly throw them off, and go duck hunting. It is not long since that he had a troublesome Congress on his hands, but he is reported as returning from his cruise loaded with ducks, fish, and good health. The little King of Spain and the Queen mother, however, have no such method of relief. They must stay at home and face their troubles.

THIS is the only day of registration for the coming spring election. All those who have a right to vote but who did not register last year, and all those who voted last fall but have moved out of the precinct since then, should not fail to have their names put on the books. It is better to attend to it this morning, but if it cannot be done then the judges will be at their posts in the evening, and it can be attended to then. Whoever does not get registered will have nothing to say as to who shall be Mayor for the next two years or who shall be his Alderman. If he lives in the Twenty-fourth Ward he will be unable to vote for or against Peck, or if in the Second to vote against Best. It is the duty of every good citizen to register. It will take but a few minutes of his time. To neglect this is to fail to discharge a most important civic duty.

SOME of Mr. Van Cleave's enemies seek to make political capital out of his lack of hair. This is a most dangerous thing to do. See II. Kings, 2:24.

IF the Ferris wheel must leave Chicago and go East it ought to go to the Hub.

IT is said there are 100,000 negroes in Washington, D. C. This count does not include Mr. C. H. J. Taylor, professional negro Democrat, who could well be spared.

DR. THOMAS has no grievance against the performing animals. They treated him with greater respect and kindness than the human animal who despoiled his wardrobe.

A KANSAS CITY exchange intimates that the deadliest of all parallels is a double-barrel shotgun. How about a gatling gun?

IN the discussion between himself and the Senate over the Postmastership at Danville, Ill., President Cleveland has had the last word.

ADMITTING that if all the vacant land in the neighborhood of New York City were planted in potatoes for the benefit of the poor the crops would glut the market and sell for little or nothing the fact remains that the poor could eat the potatoes. Let the planting go on.

WARNED by the calamity that has overtaken Nikola Tesla, the inventor, Mr. Keely of motor fame will see the expediency of hurrying things a little.

AND yet we do not believe Dr. Thomas "sleeps in his pants."

Register today. It is the only day of registration for voters in Chicago and Cicero.

IN A MINOR KEY.

One Opinion.

"Ef that's the new woman they're talkin' so much about," said Farmer Haycraft, looking critically at a female figure in one of Aubrey Beardsley's pictures, "I'm durned if I'd give my old woman fur a township full of 'em!"

The Cause of His Anxiety.

Whisky Trust Stockholder—"Everything we've ever done, sir, has been open and above-board, and any expert that looks over our books will find them all right. All I'm afraid of is that they won't examine the books closely and carefully."

Friend—"You needn't be afraid about that. I know Gen. McNulta. He'll probe 'em to the very bottom."

Whisky Trust Stockholder (becoming suddenly excited)—"What right has anybody got, I'd like to know, to examine our private books?"

The Unreasonableness of It.

"Twenty-five cents for a pair of cuffs?" exclaimed the customer at the haberdasher's, aghast. "Why, I can go down here to the next corner and buy a whole shirt for 50 cents!"

Going Into Training.

Athletic Stranger—"I want a good trainer, and I have been directed to you. What are your terms?"

Professional Athlete—"Thirty-five a week and expenses. When does the fight come off?"

Athletic Stranger—"Fight nothing! I'm a candidate for the Indiana Legislature."

PERSONALS.

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst has given up for this year his intention of learning to ride a bicycle.

Mme. Sarah Grand is said to be improving in health. She is still at Cannes and frets a deal about her enforced idleness.

Henry M. Howe, son of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, has been awarded the Bessemer gold medal of the British Institute for his writings on the subject of steel making.

The Princess of Strozzi of Boulogne was in such reduced circumstances that she had to become a chambermaid in the hotel, and has just been sent up for twelve days for allowing her temptations to overcome her honesty.

Sarah Bernhardt is beginning to show a slight indication that age is creeping upon her. She used to be fond of traveling, but it is hard now to get her to leave Paris, and she is said to shudder at the thought of again leaving France on a long tour.

Miss Mamie Powderly, a native of Randolph, Mass., has been appointed assistant private secretary to Lady Henry Somerset. Miss Powderly accompanied Lady Henry on her tour through this country as her stenographer. Miss Powderly is now on her way to England with her employer, whom she will accompany on an extended European trip.

Kate Field says she thinks that Worth made for her the only dress that he ever made of American material. She took him a piece of American satin for the purpose and at first he refused point-blank to touch it. "The manufacturers at Lyons would never forgive me," he said. "They would accuse me of treachery." But eventually Miss Field's persuasion prevailed.

Mr. Gladstone is a believer in the theory that a man can do better mental work every year to extreme old age if he takes care of his body. He claims that the mind grows stronger and clearer as the body loses vitality, and that it is only disease of the latter that can prevent an intellectual progress that will go on to the end. He is certainly a good illustration of his working theory.

Oscar Wilde is a walking epigram factory. When an idea comes into his head that seems available as a disguise for truth he writes it down at once. It doesn't matter whether he is at a stately dinner party or in conversation at a club. His pad and pencil are always with him, and the pockets of his clothes are never free from slips of paper containing startling paradoxes clothed in crisp language.

The Japanese Mikado is a man of much energy and endurance in spite of the fact that he is a great cigaret smoker. He is fond of outdoor sports and has warmly encouraged the introduction of football into Japan. He is a hunter and fisherman and is quite a good shot with a rifle. His devotion to lawn tennis is marked and he wields a very clever racquet.

The Sultan of Turkey is more interested in Americans who visit his palace at Constantinople than in guests of other nationalities and frequently extends to them special courtesies. A party of them recently received with the Sultan's compliments bouquets of fresh flowers that he had had cut for their benefit. He is said to consider American women the best dressed of those who invade his palace.

Henry Villard, who has been traveling abroad for his health, will sail for this country the last part of next week, and is likely to take a hand in Northern Pacific again.

SAUCY SPAIN.

Boston *Journal* (Rep.): Spain is an old offender in this matter of firing on the American flag. She deserves to be made an example of for the benefit of other hot-headed nations.

St. Louis *Globe* (Rep.): If Spain insists upon holding us responsible for the various futile insurrections that have taken place in Cuba, she may force us to instigate one that will be successful.

Baltimore *American* (Rep.): It is perfectly well known that the Spanish officers when clothed with a little authority disregard laws and violate agreements in order to show that they have authority.

Kansas City *Times* (Dem.): It is gratifying, moreover, that these insolent and ignorant Spaniards are to be taught a lesson in manners as well as morals as the result of this incident. They are entirely too much given to strutting.

New York *Advertiser* (Rep.): Because Spain discovered this country she has no right under existing laws and treaties to shoot at its flag. If Spain believes for a moment she can do this she will speedily discover something else.

Indianapolis *News* (Ind.): There is no occasion for the least excitement, and it is to be regretted that Spain's apology—if it shall be found that an apology is due—will not tend to increase the good feeling between the two countries.

Philadelphia *Press* (Rep.): Spain is so adept at telling fairy stories that it is but natural that Señor Muruaga should judge every one else by his country's standard. In this case, however, it is not Cuba that the Dons are dealing with, but Uncle Sam.

New York *Advertiser* (Rep.): Mr. Gresham's view of the situation is the correct one. The Spanish habit of interfering with American merchant steamers is intolerable. If Spain wants to shoot, well and good, but she must prepare to be shot at also.

Philadelphia *Record* (Dem.): There is no occasion for peremptoriness or haste in this matter. Even poor Spain should be accorded the privilege of inquiring whether one of her gunboats fired on the Alliança before being required to make an apology.

New York *Sun* (Dem.): How long the islands of the gulf are to remain under European domination cannot be foreseen, but while that domination lasts it must not be used, as the Spanish cruiser sought to use it, for obstructing the highways of our commerce.

Richmond *Times* (Dem.): The Spanish nation has always been friendly to us; it is an antiquated but a fine old people, and we know of nothing that would cause the *Times* greater regret than to see this government assume the part of a bully towards Spain, to wound the feelings of her people, and to hurt her national pride.

Kansas City *Star* (Ind.): The cause of these difficulties lies in something inherent in the disposition of the Spanish Government. Spain, in all ages, has been the same, overbearing and insolent country; so alike when she overshadowed Europe and the Western world, and now, when she ranks among the weakest of the powers.

Rochester *Democrat* (Rep.): If Spain delays proper apology and acts of reparation in this case it will be the duty of the Secretary to send a fleet to Cuban waters. The usual cruel and summary methods of Spanish officials in dealing with American citizens suspected of sympathy with the revolutionists should not be tolerated for a moment.

Detroit *Free Press* (Dem.): It is among the relics of Spain's once haughty domination that she is prone to do as nearly what she likes as possible, and to take her own time in doing it. This is an occasion when she must be stirred out of her courtly deliberation and made to realize that she has no exemption from international responsibilities.

THE NEW PARTY.

Kansas City *Journal:* The new silver party, as we understand it, is merely a club to be held over the heads of the old parties at convention time.

Washington *Post:* If Mr. Sibley is in earnest he should see to it that his Presidential boom is fitted out with a pair of storm doors and thoroughly weather-stripped.

Aurora *News:* The new silver party starts out with a good many leaders. Now if they can only get some followers they will be in a position to put a ticket in the field in 1896.

New York *Tribune:* They say that if ex-Congressman Sibley of Pennsylvania runs as the silver candidate for the Presidency his platform will be: "Sixteen to one, and I am the one."

New York *Sun:* A political party in the United States exclusively dependent for recruits on a continuance of hard times is not in a stable condition. Its leaders may issue addresses and sign protocols, but they cannot reasonably expect to enjoy the advantages of healthy growth in numbers and influence.

St. Paul *Globe:* It is predicted that the new silver party will swallow the Populists. Imagine Ignatius Donnelly, D. B. Waite, and Mary Ellen Lease kicking around in the internal economy of a little bob-tail organization only a few months old! The noise would be absolutely drowned in the confusion.

Cincinnati *Gazette:* It was rank ingratitude in the organizers of the new silver party that they did not call upon J. Donald Cameron to lead them. Have they so soon forgotten his proclamation? Has gratitude fled to brutish beasts, that they should thus turn their backs upon the great silver Senator of Pennsylvania?

Omaha *Bee:* Nobody appears to apprehend that the movement will make any very serious disturbance in politics. A party under the leadership of Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania—farmer, horse breeder, manufacturer, and millionaire—with men like Bland and Bynum as his lieutenants, could not become very formidable.

New York *Times:* Depend upon it the extraordinary activity and impudence of the silver men in this matter of the conference are the result, not of hope, but of despair; not of conscious strength, but of conscious weakness. If the friends of honest money will but force the fighting all along the line we believe that another Congress will see the silver men reduced to impotence and substantial currency reform made possible.

Louisville *Courier-Journal:* It may have been merely a coincidence that the league selected a very rich man as their candidate for the Presidency, but it is probable that there was a certain method in their mad love for Sibley. And, after all, there is no reason why Mr. Sibley should not pay for his advertising like other men. Unless he does so, it is very likely that doubts will arise as to his qualifications and availabilities as a candidate for the Presidency.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* The new party, therefore, will merely absorb the Populists and a few other of the partisan guerrillas of the West and South. It will be the Greenback or the Populist party under a change of name. The elements—Grangers, old Greenbackers, Farmers' Alliance men, and Agricultural Wheelers—which united to form the People's party or Populist party will all be found in the new organization. Outside of those elements it will have comparatively few accessions. It will be a third party and cannot hope to take the place of either of the old organizations or to have any marked influence on their policy or fortunes.

CURRENT NOTES.

People who are satisfied with themselves seldom please anybody else.—*Milwaukee Journal.*

She—"You were behind me at the play last night, weren't you? How did you enjoy it?" He—"I thought it was one of the prettiest ones you ever wore."—*New York Herald.*

What at the beginning may have been regarded merely as a side issue frequently turns out to be the most important subject. It was so in the case of Eve.—*Texas Siftings.*

"Do you know the Count actually addresses her in public as his treasure?" "Treasure? His English is a little off. He means investment."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Magistrate—"Is it true that you have been selling liquor without a license?" Prisoner—"Well, you wouldn't expect me to give it away, would you?"—*Philadelphia Record.*

He—"That's Mrs. Grimshaw, who lectures on bimetallism. I've heard her. How exasperatingly clever she seems to be!" She—"Yes—but how consolingly ugly."—*Punch.*

Witticusse—"What do you think of these 'Lines to a Gas Company?'" Pitticusse—"The meter is false." Witticusse—"That's done intentionally to make it realistic."—*Life.*

Kate—"I cannot believe that Mr. Gayboy is so bad a man. His wife says that others do not know him as she does." Harry—"Yes; but then his wife doesn't know him as others do."—*Boston Transcript.*

Register today. It is the only day of registration for voters in Chicago and Cicero.

WHITNEY IS FOR WAR

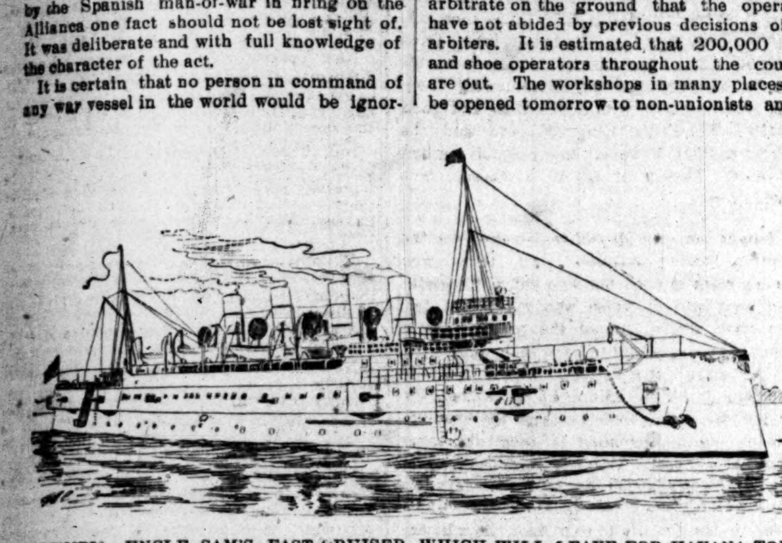
EX-SECRETARY OF THE NAVY'S BLOOD BOILS AT SPAIN.

Firing on the Allianca Is a Case of Willful Insult to the American Flag and People—An Apology Scarcely Wipes Out the Affront—Calls the Affair a Piece of Brutality and Ruffianism—No Such Outrage Has Happened in Fifty Years—An Intense Opinion.

NEW YORK, March 19.—[Special.]—The *Times* this morning, prints the following dispatch from W. C. Whitney, ex-Secretary of the Navy:

NAPLES, March 18.—I reply to your dispatch as follows: In considering what should be done concerning the outrage perpetrated by the Spanish man-of-war in firing on the Allianca one fact should not be lost sight of. It was deliberate and with full knowledge of the character of the act.

It is certain that no person in command of any war vessel in the world would be ignorant that firing upon a merchant vessel of another power on the high seas in time of peace would violate the law of nations.



COLUMBIA, UNCLE SAM'S FAST CRUISER, WHICH WILL LEAVE FOR HAVANA TODAY.

There is not a subordinate officer of any man-of-war in the world who hasn't been sufficiently instructed to know that.

It is, therefore, a case of a willful insult to the American flag and people.

I do not recall so wanton an outrage as happening to any first-class power in fifty years. An apology scarcely wipes out such an affront.

The truth is we have happened to come in for a piece of the general brutality and ruffianism that holds Cuba. The thing is a relic of the middle ages. It is a disgrace to us that lies at our doorstep.

It makes my blood boil, for one.

Of course they will apologize elaborately and discipline the officer. But when we are looking toward him the general terrorism which holds Cuba down while they suck her blood will have substantially increased at our expense.

You can gather what my opinion is. What the government should do is another matter.

The President in such matters is generally a safe person to follow; but as you ask my opinion there it is. W. C. WHITNEY.

UNCLE SAM WILL NOT BULLY SPAIN.

President Cleveland, However, Upholds Gresham and His Demand for Action.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—[Special.]—As a result of a conference today between President Cleveland, Secretary Gresham, Chairman McCreary of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, Senator Frye of the corresponding committee in the Senate, and others it has been practically decided to give Spain ample opportunity to demonstrate its position in the Allianca case. Having sent a sharp note demanding an apology and the prevention of similar occurrences in the future Uncle Sam will now give his Spanish neighbors time to breathe. The administration having entered on a vigorous foreign policy is anxious to avoid the charge of bullying a weaker nation.

When the news of the rebellion in Cuba was followed by the firing on the Allianca it was decided to send the cruiser Columbia to Havana, ostensibly to protect American interests in case of a spread of the rebellion, but really to be ready to enforce the demand for an apology. Assistant Secretary McAdoo, who was going on a vacation on the cruiser, was to be dropped at Havana, where his authority as a representative of the Navy Department could be felt immediately if necessary. This early program has been changed. The Columbia will probably join Admiral Meade's fleet and Mr. McAdoo will be dropped at Key West. The change was brought about by the amicable tenor of the reply received from Spain, which made it evident that the incident could be closed by diplomacy rather than by a show of force. The fact that Spain was in the midst of a ministerial crisis also had weight. Minister Taylor cabled the resignation of the Cabinet officially, which means a few days' delay under any circumstances.

The principal reason for abandoning the idea of any immediate show of force in Cuban waters was the desire to avoid the charge of bullying Spain. That nation will be given all reasonable opportunities to make the necessary investigation and show its good faith. President Cleveland expressed himself to his callers as indorsing in every way Secretary Gresham's course in the matter, and it is said at the State Department there will be no letting up of the demands on Spain, the intention now being to maintain the attitude of the United States on all the principles of international law involved, subject only to such modifications as may be made by established facts. When Spain once admits the firing on an American mail steamer some sort of reparation must follow.

NEWSPAPERS TO BE COURT-MARTIALED.

Madrid Publications Must Answer for Reflections on Army Officers.

MADRID, March 18.—The *Justia* and *Ideal* (newspapers) are to be prosecuted before a court-martial on account of articles which they have published reflecting on the conduct of army officers. Marshal Martinez Campos today summoned all the officers of the garrisons and in a vigorous speech announced that as Captain-General he should inexorably exact observance of the law and enforce discipline.

An official dispatch from Havana says Gen. La Chambre has left Manilla with a force of cavalry and infantry. He has gone in the direction of Yucaybamo. Gen. Garrich has garrisoned Baire and has gone in pursuit of the rebels.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—The following dispatch was this afternoon received from Minister Taylor at Madrid:

Government has resigned. Campos appointed Captain-General of Madrid. New government probable under Canovas. TAYLOR.

SPANISH MINISTER HOLDS HIS TONGUE.

Señor Muruaga Decides at Last That He Has Nothing to Say.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—Señor Muruaga, the Spanish Minister, declined today to see callers or to receive any messages. In response to urgent requests for information on the Allianca affair and the answer of Spain, a note from the Minister was presented to all inquiries saying:

"Excuse me, I have nothing further for publication."

Among the callers on the Minister was Mr. Gray, former owner of the Allianca, but he, too, was unable to secure an interview. He next went to the State Department. Mr. Gray was receiver of the American and Brazilian Steamship company which operated the Allianca and sold it to the present owners. He speaks in high terms of its capabilities. Mr. Gray says his present business with the Spanish Minister and the State Department is of a private nature and does not concern the Allianca trouble. He is well acquainted with the coast trade between the United States, Cuba, and South America, and does not believe our commercial interests will be seriously affected by the Cuban uprising or by the Allianca incident.

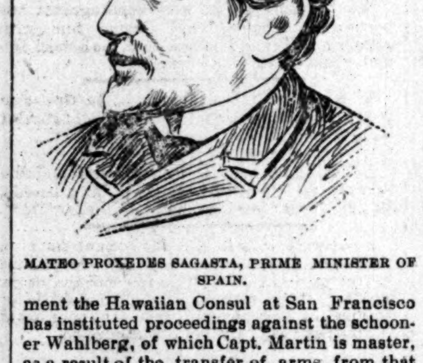
ENGLAND LOOKS FOR A STRIKE TROUBLE

Great Lockout Commences in the Boot and Shoe Districts.

LONDON, March 18.—The great lockout in the boot and shoe trade in London began this morning and by this evening 10,000 operators were out. The lockout also went into operation throughout the boot and shoe manufacturing districts of the country. At Leicester 30,000 operators are out and at Kettering and Rothwell 7,000 are locked out. The London Labor Conciliation Board has made an offer of mediation between the employers and employés. The latter object to the introduction of improved American machinery and the employers have refused to arbitrate on the ground that the operators have not abided by previous decisions of the arbiters. It is estimated that 200,000 boot and shoe operators throughout the country are out. The workshops in many places will be opened tomorrow to non-unionists and it is possible disturbances will follow, as the locked out operators have stationed pickets around the workshops.

SCHOONER WAHLBERG IS IN TROUBLE.

Hawaii Proceeds Against It for Landing Arms on the Island.



MATEO PROXEDES SAGASTA, PRIME MINISTER OF SPAIN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—[Special.]—Acting under instructions from his government the Hawaiian Consul at San Francisco has instituted proceedings against the schooner Wahlberg, of which Capt. Martin is master, as a result of the transfer of arms from that vessel to the revolutionists at Honolulu. Judge-Advocate W. A. Kenney of the military court which tried the ex-Queen and the other adherents of royalty has arrived in this country, accompanied by Messrs. Townsend and Warren, both of whom were witnesses before the recent Hawaiian tribunal. It is from testimony given by the two last named persons that the Hawaiian Republic expects to prove the delivery of the arms and other munitions of war by Capt. Martin to the Englishman, Rickard, and other royalists, who conveyed them ashore and hid them in the garden of the ex-Queen's residence.

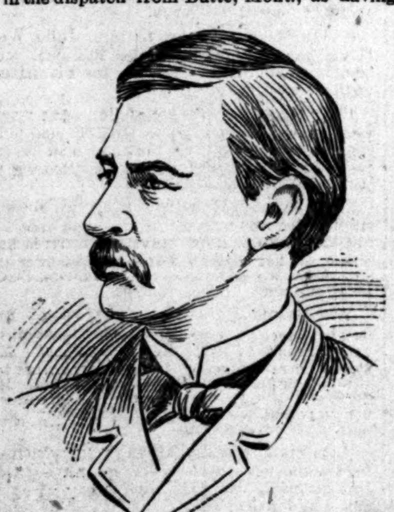
Action is to be taken against the vessel on the ground that its master knew all that was going on and connived at the transaction upon the promise of $1,000. It has since transpired, however, that he only received $20 for the risks he ran in this enterprise, and he will not be permitted to land cargoes of any kind at Hawaiian ports in the future, even if he gets off from a sentence by the United States courts. These witnesses, Warren and Townsend, were sent to the United States in charge of Judge Advocate Kenney with the distinct understanding that if they testified to the same facts in this country that they did in Hawaii they would be exempted from prosecution by the young republic in the Pacific.

A statement prepared at Honolulu shows that the cost of the recent troubles in the Hawaiian Islands foots up in the neighborhood of $75,000. Everything is reported quiet, however, and there does not seem to be any further necessity for the maintenance of martial law.

The report brought by Judge Dixon of Butte, Mont., from Hawaii that Liliuokalani's sentence will be commuted and a general election called for the election of a President, is not credited by officials here. They refer to the following clause of the Hawaiian Constitution:

Art. 23. Sanford Ballard Dole is hereby declared to be the President of the Republic of Hawaii, to hold office until and including the 31st day of December, 1900, and thereafter until a successor shall have been duly elected and qualified.

Representative McCreary, who is referred to in the dispatch from Butte, Mont., as having commissioned ex-Congressman Dixon to make an investigation at Hawaii, denies the story.



HANNIS TAYLOR, MINISTER TO SPAIN.

FORCE OF 3,000 REBELS BADLY ROUTED.

Gen. Mateurs Whips Them at Suata and Then They Surrender.

COLON, March 18.—A number of political prisoners captured at Bocas del Toro, charged with complicity in the recent disturbances there, have been landed here. Gen. Mateurs has defeated a force of 3,000 rebels at Suata, in the Province of Socorro. The rebels are retreating towards Boyaca. The French cruiser Roland is going to La Guayra, Venezuela, in connection with the trouble between France and that republic.

A telegraph message received here from President Caro, dated Bogota, announces that the revolution in the Republic of Colombia is finished. The triumph of Gen. Reis, the commander of the government forces, over the rebels, has been complete, the decisive engagement being fought near Medaga, in the Department of Santander.

The rebels defeated by Gen. Mateurs at Suata have surrendered to Gen. Mateurs.

OWNS TO THE FIRING.

SPANISH CRUISER REPORTS SHOOTING AT A STEAMER.

Commander of the Conde de Vendito Reaches Havana and Says He Fired Two Blanks and Then Two Balls on a Boat Which He Mistakenly Thought Was Flying the English Flag—This Is Believed to Solve the Allianca Affair—Other Outrages Reported.

HAVANA, Cuba, March 18.—The commander of the Spanish cruiser Conde de Vendito reports having fired on a steamship flying the English flag. Two blank shots were fired first and then two with balls. It is presumed here that the cruiser was mistaken in the nationality of the flag and that the steamer fired upon was the Allianca.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 18.—[Special.]—The officers of the Spanish vessel Infanta Isabel have been shown every courtesy by the United States officers here, and this is bitterly criticised here on account of the course of the Spanish press, particularly of the Havana semi-official papers, in denouncing Americans and the American Government.

It is reported that the schooner Irene, belonging to this city, was fired upon and one mast broken by the Infanta Isabel, which left this port Saturday morning. The Irene belongs to prominent Cubans here. The Infanta Isabel during its stay here had the shore patrolled by rowboats.

BELIEVE THE SHIP WAS GOLDEN HIND.

Spanish Gunboat May Have Sunk This Vessel, as It Had Sixteen Men.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 18.—A letter has been received here from Cuba saying the Spanish gunboat Alcedo fired upon and sunk a supposed American schooner off Puerto Padre with sixteen people on board. It is rumored that the schooner was from Key West.

The schooner Golden Hind of Key West, which left here several weeks ago for a cargo of fruit with sixteen men had to pass Puerto Padre, and may have been the vessel in question. The schooners Louise Hastings and Lillie also sailed for fruit several days ago, but neither had sixteen men in its crew.

The latest news from Cuba is that the government has captured a schooner loaded with arms and ammunition at Havana which was to go to Santiago de Cuba. At Santa Clara several rifles were captured hidden away in fields.

Dolores Aledo, a young Cuban girl has been confined to prison for aiding in the concealment of firearms at San Necolas street, Havana, several days ago. A Lieutenant of volunteers and the owner of Café Ingles were also jailed for their connection with this affair.

TAMPA, Fla., March 18.—Cubans here are delighted over the advices from Madrid chronicling the battle between the Spanish troops and the Mussulman at Minandimans. It was said tonight by leading Cubans that this Spanish possession was included in the plan of a general and concerted revolution against the Spanish crown. They hail with delight the tidings of the sanguinary conflicts there which will cause Spain much bewilderment and distress.

SINKING OF AN AMERICAN NOT CREDITED

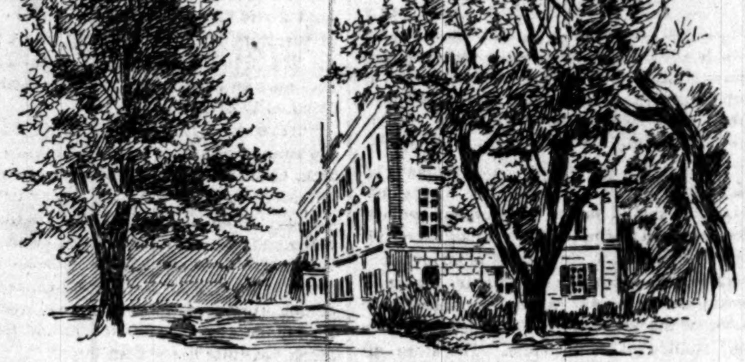
State Department Has No Information of the Arcedo Story.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—The State Department has had no information from official sources touching the report that the Spanish cruiser Arcedo fired upon and sank a small American schooner off the Cuban coast, and the report finds little credence here. The naval register shows that the Arcedo is a small schooner-rigged iron gunboat, built in Spain in 1883 and of nine knots speed. It is not known whether it is in Cuban waters.

SANGUILLY IS IN A BAD PREDICAMENT.

American Citizen in Cuba Who Runs a Chance of Being Assassinated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—Consul-General Williams has cabled to the State Department that the American citizenship of Gen. Sanguilly having been established to the satisfaction of the Captain-General of Cuba, his trial, in accordance with treaty stipulations, has been transferred from the court-martial to the civil tribunals. Sanguilly has been under arrest in Cuba for several weeks, charged with participation in the rebellion. The Spanish authorities were about to try him by court-martial when Consul-General Williams intervened. On the other hand, the rebellious Cubans charge him with betraying their secrets to the Spanish authorities and threaten to assassinate him if he is cleared, so his position is difficult.



QUEEN VICTORIA'S TEMPORARY RESIDENCE.

[Grand Hotel, Cimiez, Southern France, on a hill overlooking Nice.]

JOHN BULL NOT MIXED IN THE TROUBLE

British Syndicate Has Nothing to Do with the Mexican-Guatemalan Mess.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—Señor Romero, the Mexican Minister here, has entered a formal denial of the accuracy of the published statement that the trouble between Mexico and Guatemala is due to the influence of a British syndicate, which controls the Tehuantepec railway from fear of the competition of the Guatemalan road. The Minister asserts that the Tehuantepec railway is not controlled by a British syndicate, but is owned by the Mexican Government; that its natural advantages are so pronounced that the projected railroad cannot compete with it successfully, and finally that a war would only delay and would not prevent the completion of the new road. It would also appear, says the Minister, that British bondholders would have much more to lose than to gain by a war which would tend to reduce the value of their securities.

Pope Holds a Consistory.

ROME, March 18.—A consistory was held here today and the Pope preconized sixty-five Archbishops and Bishops, including the Archbishop of St. Boniface, Can., and the Bishop of St. Johns. The creation of new Cardinals was postponed until the next consistory, which will probably be held in the autumn.

Royal Russian in Algiers.

ALGIERS, March 18.—Grand Duke George of Russia, the Czarowitz, brother of the Emperor of Russia, has arrived here from Lividia, and will remain some time in Algeria for the benefit of his health.

German Ambassador Recalled.

BERLIN, March 18.—Gen. von Werder, German Ambassador to Russia, has been recalled. It is reported that he will be succeeded by Count Herbert Bismarck.

Ezeta Heard from Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 18.—Gen. Antonio Ezeta announces that a new rebellion in his interest has taken place in San Salvador.

HERBERT SPEAKS TO HIBERNIANS.

Responds to the Toast "The United States" at an Irish Banquet.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 18.—The Hibernian Society of Philadelphia observed St. Patrick's day by holding its 124th annual dinner this evening at the Continental Hotel. The principal guest was Secretary of the Navy Herbert. Secretary Herbert responded to the toast of "The United States." Referring to the war of the rebellion the Secretary said: "That war is a final, accepted, and conclusive decision that the Union of these States is forever indissoluble, and yet for us and our posterity it stands for more than this. It is the loftiest monument in the world of history to the heroism, the devotion, the courage of man—a testimonial without parallel of the willingness of men and women reared under free institutions to sacrifice themselves for constitutional liberty."

Among other guests were United States Senator Faulkner, Congressman John B. Robinson, Deputy Commissioner of Pensions Murphy, Director of the Mint Preston, Dr. Henry C. McCook, President of the Scotch-Irish Society, and Gen. Louis Wagner.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Irishmen in this city were especially favored today by the glorious weather that marked the occasion on which they celebrate the memory of Erin's patron saint. The principal event of the day was the big parade of the united Irish societies. When the procession reached No. 7 Fifth avenue Mayor Strong was standing on the front steps of his residence. As the procession passed cheers greeted him at intervals from along the line. A reviewing stand was at Fifty-seventh street and Broadway. On this were Recorder Goff and a number of Aldermen. Games were held later at Lyon Park and there were a number of dinners and concerts tonight. At Lyon Park Chairman G. J. McManus referred to the bill passed by the Legislature prohibiting the raising of the Irish flag over the city hall. "For as many years as I can remember," he said, "the green flag with a harp, but no crown, has intermingled in the breeze with the American flag, and I say now it was never a disgrace to the American flag, either." He said the passage of the bill was an outrage and believed the burning of the Jones Wood Coliseum, where the bill originated, was the direct expression of disapproval by God of the bill. The grand Irish national festival and games under the auspices of the Ancient Order of Hibernians were held in Sulzer's Harlem River Park and Casino. Estimates placed the attendance there at 10,000.

BOSTON, Mass., March 18.—The Charitable Irish Society tonight celebrated its 158th anniversary by a banquet at the Parker House. Edward J. Flinn, the newly elected President, sat at the head of the tables, about which gathered 150 members of the society. Various speeches were delivered.

CLERGY HONORS ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Big Audience Listens to Speeches at the Central Music Hall.

Fifteen hundred people gathered at Central Music Hall last night to conclude the St. Patrick's day celebrations for the year. The affair was conducted by the Rev. Father Murray and the members of St. Bernard's Parish of this city, and was the means of bringing together nearly all the prominent members of the Catholic clergy of Chicago. Archbishop Feehan presided, and clustered around him on the stage were his principal assistants in the archdiocese. The decorations were simple but effective. The Archbishop's opening speech was that of an Irish patriot and churchman. Passing from a brief eulogy of St. Patrick he said that nowhere in history is there a parallel for the constant fidelity of the Irish people to the Irish priesthood and of the priesthood for the people. He paid a tribute to the priests who had sacrificed life, wealth, and property in missionary work and then gave way to the others on the program. The principal address of the evening was that of a gifted orator, the Rev. Francis Ryan, rector of the cathedral at Toronto, Ont., who spoke on "Ireland's Hopes." He handled the subject from both religious and political standpoints and demonstrated to his auditors that honesty of purpose, lofty patriotism, legitimate diplomacy, and a reliance upon Divine justice would bring about the end desired by all Irishmen. There were also short talks on Ireland by the Rev. J. P. Dore, the Rev. A. G. McGavick, and the Rev. D. P. O'Brien. The music consisted of Irish national songs by Master Bernard J. Doheny, Miss McCabe, J. F. Hanley, C. J. Sullivan, Miss Frances S. McCaffrey, and Mrs. J. McCabe. Two features were the singing of "God Save Ireland" and "My Country 'Tis of Thee," with the audience joining in the choruses.

The Knights of St. Patrick celebrated St. Patrick's day last night by a ball and banquet at the West Chicago club. There were 200 couples present. The event was the twentieth of the kind given by the society.

MILWAUKEE MAN GETS INTO JAIL.

Charged with Swindling and Also with Being a Bigamist.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 18.—[Special.]—R. E. Klug of Milwaukee, Wis., is in jail here. He is charged with obtaining $5,000 by false pretenses at Milwaukee and deserting a wife and four children. He recently married Miss Elizabeth A. Neuber here, declaring that he was a widower. He was a member of the firm of Klug, Stoil & Baker in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 18.—[Special.]—Detective Miller left here tonight for Philadelphia to get Richard Klug, who was arrested there today and is wanted in this city on the charge of bigamy and obtaining money under false pretenses. Two years ago Klug had a brass foundry in this city and lived with his wife and family at No. 754 Washington street. He started a company to build a factory in Cudahy and secured about $6,000 cash subscriptions for stock, including $300 from his father-in-law, $1,000 from Albert Nehring, $300 from a Mr. Stoll, and $400 from Mrs. A. Kraus of No. 461 Eleventh avenue. When he got the money he deserted his wife and family and went to Philadelphia, where he married a young woman named Miss Neubert. His wife in this city has lodged a charge of bigamy against him, and he will be prosecuted on that charge.

SAN FRANCISCO HAS A HOME SALON.

It Is Called the "Populist," and Only Temperance Drinks Are Sold.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 18.—A temperance saloon has been started here. It antedated the venture of Bishop Fallows of Chicago, but being a wholly private enterprise was not heralded. Alcoholic drinks were formerly dispensed from its bar, which has still the appearance of a regulation saloon for well-to-do patrons. Nothing but soft drinks are served. Pool and billiard tables, cards, chess, papers, magazines, and standard authors in cheap editions constitute part of this saloon's furnishings. The presiding genius of the establishment is the wife of the proprietor, a vivacious blonde. The saloon is called the "Populist" and is a depot for the propaganda of that party incidentally, and the new in political economy generally.

Register today. It is the only day of registration for voters in Chicago and Cicero.

FAILS FOR A MILLION.

NATIONAL BANK OF KANSAS CITY GOES TO THE WALL.

It Has Been in a Crippled Condition Since a Previous Suspension and a Succession of Heavy Withdrawals of Deposits Reaching a Climax Saturday Proves Its Death Blow—President Chick Says It Will Pay Dollar for Dollar in Time—Other Banks Not Be Affected Seriously.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 18.—With assets estimated at $1,880,000 and liabilities of $1,050,000 the National Bank of Kansas City, at Fifth and Delaware streets, suspended this morning and will liquidate and go out of business.

At the usual hour of opening the bank, 9:30 o'clock, this morning the following notices were posted on the door:

To depositors: The directors and stockholders of this bank have decided to discontinue business. All deposits will be paid in full.
J. S. CHICK, President.

To whom it may concern: This bank is in the hand of the undersigned.
G. W. GALBREATH, Bank Examiner.

These announcements caused no excitement. A small crowd gathered about the bank, but it soon dwindled away to a half dozen loungers. Since the publication of the bank's statement March 5 depositors have been withdrawing their deposits, and Saturday evening it was apparent to the officers of the bank they could not carry on the business through today unless the Clearing-House Association came to their assistance with a loan. A meeting of the Clearing-House Association was called for yesterday which was attended by the directors of the National Bank of Kansas City. President Chick said:

"Saturday we paid out over $60,000, and saw that we could not meet the demand this morning unless something was done. We needed about $600,000 to put us in good standing. Some of the banks were anxious to help us, but the feeling was not general and we consequently declined the assistance. The Bank of Commerce offered to help us, but we decided to suspend so as to pay all depositors alike and so no one person will have an advantage. Every depositor will be paid in full, and no one will lose a cent. We will endeavor to hit a settlement just as soon as possible."

A prominent member of the Kansas City Clearing-house Association said: "The probable assets of the bank are close to $2,000,000, but owing to the fact that much of this is represented by boom paper and real estate it will be slow for collection. In fact the closing of the bank can hardly be termed a failure, but simply a gradual dying out. There is little doubt that the depositors will receive dollar for dollar with interest for their money, although it may be some time before they will get their pay."

The current opinion expressed among bankers and other men who have information in the matter fixes the amount that will be realized by stockholders at from 25 to 40 per cent of their holdings of stock. The principal stockholders were in the directory.

Cashier W. A. Rule of the Bank of Commerce said telegrams had been sent out by his bank to the country banks which have been customers of the National Bank of Kansas City, informing them all drafts on the suspended bank would be honored by the National Bank of Commerce. Cashier Rule is also notifying the wholesale merchants of this city that his bank will honor their checks if they so desire. In this way there will be no inconvenience to the merchants or depositors of the National Bank of Kansas City.

At the other banks the suspension was regarded as an unfortunate affair which will have no direct effect except to increase the business of all the other banks. In banking circles the weakened condition of the bank had been known for a long time, and the action of the directors in deciding on suspension was no surprise. There were no indications of a run at any other institution.

The following figures show the gradual falling off in the bank's business since the panic of 1893: July 12, 1893, the total deposits were $1,990,000; Feb. 29, 1894, $1,777,000; March 5, 1894, $990,000. The cash on hand yesterday was $200,000.

The bank is the oldest financial institution in the city, having been established by J. H. & W. H. Chick before the war. Until the panic of 1893 it was ranked as one of the strongest banks in the West. In July, 1893, it succumbed to a run and temporarily closed its doors. Although the capital was reduced and the stockholders paid in a 50 per cent assessment in the reorganization the institution has never recovered from the blow it received at that time and its suspension now is directly attributed to that suspension.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—The Controller of the Currency today received a telegram announcing the suspension of the National Bank of Kansas City. Bank Examiner G. W. Galbreath was immediately appointed temporary receiver. The capital stock of this bank is $1,000,000, with assets at their face value amounting to nearly $2,000,000, of which $170,000 is in cash in hand and due from other banks. The liabilities are estimated at $1,084,000. This bank suspended in 1893 and subsequently reopened, but it is said that owing to the continued hard times it has never been able to recover from the losses incident to the panic.

EXPECTS TO PAY DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR.

Wood Harvester Company's Manager Asserts the Company Is Solvent.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 18.—[Special.]—The Walter A. Wood Harvester company of this city, against which attachments have been made in Chicago and several other cities within the last week, will shortly apply for a receiver. The liabilities are $900,000, and the assets are placed by its friends at $3,000,000. P. S. MacGowan, general manager of the company, says the cashier of the National Bank of the Republic, Chicago, agreed to either extend the $25,000 which the company owed the bank when it became due or take no steps in relation to the same until after a meeting of the directors, which was to take place in the East, where negotiations were in progress for raising money to complete the manufacturing of the product on hand. Mr. MacGowan adds:

"Disregarding this understanding and before the note was due the National Bank of the Republic caused judgment to be entered upon the note in Chicago without any notice to the company that any such move was contemplated. I am informed by our attorneys that the judgment is illegal and can be set aside, and the company has already instituted proceedings in Chicago for that purpose. The entry of that judgment precluded the possibility of completing negotiations for raising funds in the East and at the same time has alarmed creditors of the company to such an extent that they are pressing their claims. The company is not insolvent in fact. It is simply embarrassed by the need of immediate ready cash. Every creditor will be paid dollar for dollar, and there will be sufficient left for the company to resume business."

DRINK AND REVERSES THE CAUSE.

James W. Heath Kills Himself by Taking Carbolic Acid.

James W. Heath, at one time candidate for Alderman in the Thirty-first Ward, committed suicide last night at his home, Hawthorne and Goldsmith streets, Auburn Park, by taking carbolic acid. He was 32 years old and leaves a widow and two children. Heath was a clothing salesman. It is said his act was caused by drink and business reverses.

To Form a League of Seamen.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 18.—[Special.]—T. J. Elderkin of Chicago, General Secretary of the National Seaman's Union, and W. I. Howard, President of the Longshoremen's Union of Chicago, addressed a large meeting of seamen here tonight and took the preliminary steps to form a league of seamen and longshoremen here. Mr. Howard said he had assurances the Illinois miners who are serving terms at Joliet for depredations committed during the strike of the miners in Illinois would be liberated within six months.

Reward Offered for the Barn-Burners.

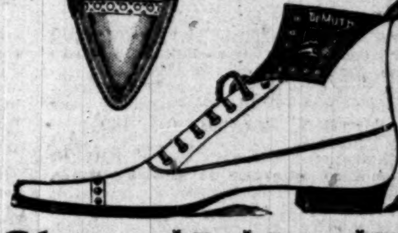
ANDERSON, Ind., March 18.—[Special.]—The directors of the Farmers' Insurance company have offered a reward of $400 for the arrest and conviction of the person who fired Isaac Allen's barn. This is one of many recent incendiary fires, and the barn-burners are believed to be residents of Madison County.

Register today. It is the only day of registration for voters in Chicago and Cicero.

Browning, King & Co.

The Hindoo women are famous for their spinning of fine threads, but in the days of hand spinning the Royal Society records the spinning of 84,000 yards of yarn, nearly 48 miles, from a pound of wool by Mary Pringle of Norfolk, while a Miss Ives of Spalding, Lincolnshire, accomplished the phenominal feat of spinning 168,000 yards, 95½ miles, from a single pound. Only from the finest wools could such results be obtained. Cloths fine, compact, firm, of even texture, with great resisting power, and at the same time light in weight, can be produced only from these fine wools.—Garments hold their shape, color and tone;—Browning, King & Co. make nothing but the good grades. Spring stock beginning to arrive. Watch for surprises in price announcement. Every garment made in our own factories; largest makers of fine clothing in the world, 25 years at S. W. cor. Clark and Madison.

Manhattan neglige shirts just in.



Spring Styles Now Ready.

Hanan's Men's Fine Shoes $5, $6 and $7.

Patent Leather, English Enamel, Russia Calf, Vici Kid, and French Calf. More styles, shapes, sizes, and widths to show you than any other three stores in town. . . . Once worn, always wanted. . . .

DeMuth & Co.

TWO STORES... 217-219 STATE-ST. and 150 STATE-ST.

STUDEBAKER'S GREAT SPRING SALE

During the Month of March.

We have the largest variety of vehicles in the world, and at prices to suit the times.

Attention is called to our line of SURREYS and EXTENSION TOPS, embracing over 50 different styles, upon which we will make special prices this month.

Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co.,

203-6 Michigan-av.

HOLDS SOUTHERN COMPANY'S MAIL.

Postal Authorities Decide the Hoover Investment Plan Is a Lottery.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 18.—[Special.]—Postmaster McChesney today received orders from Washington to hold mail directed to the Southern Mutual Investment company of this city on the ground it is a lottery. T. B. and J. W. Hoover, supposed to be from Chicago, organized the company here a year ago. It agrees to give the stockholder $3 for every dollar paid in, and there is a scheme of numbers on which coupons are "retired" and for all such coupons the holder receives $3 for each dollar paid in. The action of the Washington authorities was brought about by the publication in the *Insurance Herald* of Louisville of an article denouncing T. B. Hoover and calling his scheme a lottery. Over 300 certificates have been retired since the company started. Many Blue Grass capitalists are wild over the plan, as it is as good as betting on a short horse that is a sure winner. One man sold his farm and invested the proceeds in the company's certificates.

ALLIBONE RESIGNS HIS PLACE.

Rockefeller Man at Duluth Gives Up His Railroad Position.

DULUTH, Minn., March 18.—A. D. Allibone, the local head of the Rockefeller interests, has resigned the Vice-Presidency and Treasurership of the Duluth, Mesaba and Northern railroad and his resignation has been accepted by President F. T. Gates of New York. Mr. Allibone does not admit that there is a row. He says he wants to take a rest for a year. Judge Priest of the Federal Circuit has just made an order regarding President Gates and Secretary Payne of the Mesaba, and President Olcott and Secretary Swift of the Consolidated, to bring to trial the $1,000,000 case of Alfred Merritt vs. Rockefeller and Gates.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

The Future Coal company's mines at Breeze, Ill., will close down indefinitely owing to the strike.

The Boone, Ia., coal operators have issued an address to the miners of the county asking them to meet in consultation Wednesday, March 21.

The spinners employed in the Providence, R. I., worsted mills asked for an advance in wages today, but decided to continue work until an answer to their request is given them.

A reduction from 40 to 33 cents a ton went into effect at Sangamon Shaft No. 2, near Springfield, Ill., yesterday. Forty miners accepted the cut, while sixty went on strike. A similar cut may be made at Sangamon Shaft No. 1 Saturday.

The Forest City Furniture company of Rockford, Ill., has agreed to take back its striking employés on the old terms—ten hours work and ten hours pay. The leaders of the strike will not be reëmployed, and the men may resent this.

All the coal heavers at Addyston, O., have been on a strike except those working for Henry Kattiemeyer. Yesterday the heavers for the Big Four and North Bend elevators went over to Kattiemeyer's place and threatened violence if the men went to work unloading barges of coal. Kattiemeyer's men joined the strike.

Notices have been posted at all the coke works of W. J. Rainey, Uniontown, Pa., saying an increase of 16 per cent in wages had been granted to all grades of labor. The advance granted by the Frick Coke company does not go into effect until April 1. Some of the smaller coke operators have refused to grant an increase, and their men are preparing to strike.

Spring "specials." Bus. suits $40, dress suits $45, full dress $63, o'coats $36. Ely Co., 165 Wab.

ONE REPORT SAYS THREE ARE DEAD.

Conflicting Accounts of the Water Spout in Alabama.

GADSDEN, Ala., March 18.—Further details of the water spout on the Coosa River, thirty miles north of here, show that the damage was heavy. The river and creeks adjacent to it were overflowed for forty miles, inundating lowlands, destroying crops, and sweeping away houses. It is not yet known how many lives were lost. One report says only three persons were drowned—Jake Alverson and family—while another says six or seven were lost.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 18.—The special sent from Alabama that a storm passed over the northern portion of the State, doing considerable damage, seems to have been greatly exaggerated, as no lives are known to be lost and no great amount of property was destroyed.

WILL BE A BOON TO THE RAILROADS.

Rerolling Steel Rail Company Perfects Its Organization.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 18.—[Special.]—The Pioneer Rerolling Steel Rail company, which was incorporated a few days ago, perfected its organization this afternoon by the election of Gen. Otto Falk as President. Officials of all of the leading railroads of the country have stock in the company. As soon as an organization was perfected the company accepted a contract to renew the rails of the Great Northern road for $50,000. There is much interest taken in the company by railroad men, for if its process is successful it will materially cheapen cost of maintaining roads in good condition. The company will have its offices in Chicago, as a number of the railroad officials of that city are interested in it.

Railway Mail Clerks' Passes Called In.

All the passes held by railway mail clerks have been called in by Supt. Troy. The clerks will hereafter live at terminal points or pay fare from their homes to places where they take their cars.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

CLUB HOUSE IS EMPTY

DEPUTY SHERIFFS DESPOIL THE LINCOLN'S ABIDING PLACE.

Take All the Furnishings Away and Put Them in a Storage Warehouse to Satisfy a Small Judgment Note—Even the Picture of Its Patron Is Dumped Into the Moving Van—The Club's Origin and the Causes Said to Have Led to the Summary Action—Other Local News.

Deputy Sheriffs despoiled the Lincoln club yesterday. They took Abe's picture from the wall, pulled up the carpets, dragged chairs, tables, bookcases, cigar stands, sofas, and all the household effects belonging to the West Side Republicans onto the sidewalk, loaded them into vans, and carted the outfit to a storage warehouse. Last night all that remained in the building was the paper on the wall.

This wholesale house cleaning came from a judgment note for $180 from the failure of the club members to dwell together in peace and harmony. The annual election last week caused the smouldering volcano to burst into activity. At that election there were two tickets headed by Albert S. Wahl and William Henderson for the Presidency. Wahl received 88 and Henderson 65 votes. All the candidates on the Wahl ticket were elected except W. S. Hay, candidate for Vice-President. He was defeated by Harvey Dale of the opposition ticket by only two votes, and generously moved to make Mr. Dale's election unanimous. It is said that Ora Chapin, collector of the club and Judge Carter's private secretary, was an active worker for Wahl, and the defeat of the Henderson faction was credited up to him.

The club was organized two or three years ago, the charter members being Judge O. N. Carter, Harvey S. Dale, C. A. Brown, George P. Barton, Gen. H. A. Wheeler, George E. Foss, H. P. Holden, R. J. Bassett, Dr. W. E. Noble, William Henderson, E. H. Lleweiyn, John Turnbull, F. C. Ball, William E. Clark, Albert S. Wahl, and A. S. Kimball.

These original members contributed $100 or more each and raised a fund of $1,700 to furnish the club. When the club was incorporated they were known as auxiliary members and maintained an organization of their own. Afterward they advanced the club nearly $800 cash to tide it over its early days of organization. The club bought $300 or $400 worth of furniture on its own account, including the Lincoln picture at a cost of $100, and took a lease in its own name of the club premises at $50 a month. Part of the cash advanced by the auxiliary members was repaid. At the time of the annual election the club proper owed the auxiliary organization about $800, which was secured by judgment notes given by Charles A. Brown, then President of the club, to Charles A. Brown, Treasurer of the auxiliary organization. It was to satisfy these judgment notes that the levy of yesterday was made.

It is said none of the members of the auxiliary organization favored the action taken yesday except Charles A. Brown, William Henderson, A. P. Goodwin, and W. L. Noble, who have been recently defeated. Henderson, the defeated candidate for President, is now Chairman of the House committee.

President Wahl said last night: "The club has 250 members in good standing and only $150 of outstanding debts. Fifteen hundred dollars could have been collected within ten days, and if they had only given us notice we could have paid every debt in full within a week. It is the snap judgment of a rule or ruin faction. They made untrue statements to the steward when they took the things away, and we could have them indicted for burglary. It is probably their intention to secure possession of the club charter and wind up its affairs. That cannot be done, for we will get a hustle on ourselves, pay our debts in full, refurnish the house, and go on as if nothing had happened. A meeting of the club for that purpose will be held next Saturday night."

HINT FOR POLITICAL POLICEMEN.

Police Clerk Martin Loses His Star for Working for "Hinky Dink."

"Nick" Martin, clerk in Police Justice Foster's court, was deprived of his star by Chief Brennan yesterday for activity in raising money for the First Ward Democratic campaign fund. For several days the police have had information that a man was making the rounds of massage and bath houses and soliciting contributions to aid the candidacy of "Hinky Dink" for Alderman. The man showed a paper purporting to be issued by the First Ward Democratic club and signed "J. J. Coughlin," saying the bearer was authorized to collect money to further the Democratic cause. Martin started out on his tour in the middle of last week. The police were quickly informed of his movements and detectives detailed to catch him in the act of taking money if possible and arrest him. They did not succeed in arresting him in the act, but were informed he had been given $5 at a house in Randolph street, and $5 at another house in Fifth avenue. These amounts, it is said, were swelled to $25 each on the subscription list, in order to induce other persons to give liberally. At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Martin had an appointment at No. 73 Jackson street to receive a subscription. When he arrived there Detective McCarthy of the Central Station was in wait for him. No money was passed in the detective's presence, but he nevertheless took Martin to the office of Supt. Brennan. On the way there the policeman and prisoner met Ald. Coughlin, who walked behind them and entered the office of the Chief of Police a few minutes after they did. To Mr. Brennan Martin said he thought his method was perfectly legitimate, and Ald. Coughlin expressed the same opinion, admitting at the same time, according to Mr. Brennan, that he had authorized Martin to make collections for the First Ward fund. Chief Brennan ordered Martin to hand over his police star and then allowed him to go. It is probable warrants will be issued today for Martin's arrest for taking money from the two persons indicated.

TESTIMONY ON SLOP-FEED QUESTION.

E. P. Mueller and G. A. Weiss Talk Before the Senate Committee.

Edmund P. Mueller, a grain-feed buyer, and George A. Weiss, President of the American Brewing company, were witnesses yesterday before the Senate committee that is investigating the slop-food question. The meeting was held at the Sherman House.

Mr. Mueller said that he buys by contract from the Chicago brewers and his contracts were based on the amount of dry matter used in the manufacture of beer and not on the bulk substance matter used. His contract, he stated, with farmers who buy his wet grains called for measurement at the point of shipment, so that any loss incurred in transit fell on the purchaser. Mr. Mueller told the committee all of the wet grain handled by him was bought by the farmers of the State and that a large supply was shipped here from the Milwaukee breweries.

Mr. Weiss said in the manufacture of beer at his brewery barley, malt, corn, and rice were used, but he declined to say what per cent of each was used. This, he stated, was because it was a secret. He regarded wet feed as good feed for cattle as dry and called the attention of the committee to the fact that fully one-third of the horses in the German army are fed on similar food.

After the examination of Rudolph Brand, President of the United States Brewing company, the committee adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman. The next meeting will be held in Springfield.

LITTLE GIRL KIDNAPED AND FOUND.

Young Man Takes Her Away from Her Playmates—Neighborhood Alarmed.

Rosie Schuberg, the 5-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Axel Schuberg, No. 192 Larrabee street, was kidnaped last evening at 8 o'clock while playing in front of the house of her grandparents, No. 146 Elm street. At 10 o'clock she was found by a policeman at Chicago avenue and Market street and was restored to her parents, who had been nearly distracted at her disappearance. Little Rosie, with her older sister, Ellen, and other children of the neighborhood, were playing on the sidewalk when a young man approached them and offered Rosie five cents if she would go with him. The little one put her hand in his and accompanied him east on Elm street and then south on Townsend street. Her companions were too frightened at first to say anything, but finally Ellen ran in the house and told her grandparents Rosie had gone away with a young man who had given her five cents, with which she said he would go and buy candy. The news that little Rosie was missing spread through the neighborhood and soon a great crowd had gathered in front of the house in Elm street, and searching parties had been organized and sent out in all directions. The parents of the child, who had left her at her grandparents' house while they had both been absent at their daily employment, came to take the child home shortly after she had disappeared. Mrs. Schuberg was almost prostrated at the news. The police at the Larrabee Street Station were notified, and a detail was sent out to search for the child. Messages were also sent to every police station on the North Side giving a description of both the young man and the child, and directing all policemen to look out for them. The child had suffered no harm during the two hours she was separated from her relatives.

PHI DELTA PHI ELECTS OFFICERS.

Annual Fraternity Meeting Held at the Chicago Athletic Club.

Lawyer brothers of Phi Delta Phi banqueted, and made speeches, and told stories to one another, and elected officers last night at the Chicago Athletic club. It was the annual meeting of the fraternity. There were guests present from out of town, including Judge Truman E. Ames of Shelbyville, Ill.; George E. Katzenberger, Greenville, O.; and C. B. Henderson, Ann Arbor, Mich. There were forty persons present. Arthur Dana Wheeler was toastmaster. The speakers were: William F. Pillsbury, Kay Wood, G. Fred Rush, C. B. Henderson, George E. Katzenberger, Lucius M. Winchester, and Wirt E. Humphrey. The officers of the Alumnus chapter were elected as follows for the ensuing year: Arthur Dana Wheeler, President; George Mills Rogers, First Vice-President; Eugene Dupee, Second Vice-President; R. S. Ludington, Treasurer; Israel Shrimski, Secretary.

Inquest on Dewald.

Deputy Coroner Bellar held an inquest yesterday on John N. Dewald, the plumber who died at his home, No. 746 Southport avenue, Saturday night under peculiar circumstances. Jacob Dewald, a brother, testified that his brother had been drinking heavily for five months. Friday evening he found him lying on the floor of his room in a semi-conscious state. He placed him in bed and summoned a physician, who injected morphine into one of the sick man's arms and said he would soon be all right. Saturday morning the patient was worse and frothing at the mouth. Dr. James N. Bartholomew, No. 133 Lincoln avenue, was called. Upon examination he said the man was suffering from a cerebral hemorrhage. Jacob Dewald said he and his brother had had disputes, but never came to blows. The verdict was in accordance with the evidence, but the jury was unable to determine how the injury was produced.

Jury Fails to Agree.

The jury in the case of Louise Mehrley against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad failed to agree upon a verdict and was discharged by Judge Baker yesterday. This is the jury which was summoned by a special venire when Judge Baker discharged the regular panel summoned by the County Commissioners on the ground that it was illegally drawn. Mrs. Mehrley sued the road for $5,000 damages for the death of her son. In Judge Adams' court Mrs. Mary L. Betzel secured a verdict for $5,000 damages against the Chicago City railway. She was alighting from a State street cable car at Forty-sixth street in 1892 when the car gave a sudden lurch forward and she was thrown to the pavement and injured. The amount which she sued for was $5,000.

Resort for Thieves Raided.

A resort for thieves, fitted up in the shape of living apartments, was discovered by police of the Central Station yesterday afternoon and seven men were arrested. The rooms were on the second floor of a building at Sebor and Halsted streets and contained furniture and cooking arrangements suitable to accommodate fifteen persons. The rooms were surrounded and the following men, who it is said all have police records, were taken into custody: "Johnny" Igo, "Jimmie" Egan, "Chuck" Scanlan, Ralph Arado, "Kid" McCoy, Frank Hart, and "Jimmie" Carney.

Jury Is No Good.

When the trial of Maggie Tiller, colored, was called in Judge Clifford's court yesterday Attorney Livingston Jenks asserted that the entire panel of the jury was drawn illegally and therefore he challenged it. Maggie Tiller is accused of murder. Dec. 14, 1894, she shot Charles Miller, colored, at No. 2115 State street. Attorney Jenks said that not a jury in the Criminal Court had been legally drawn for six years, but as no objection was made before the jurors were sworn the legality of their actions afterward could not be questioned. Judge Clifford held that the challenge was good and discharged the panel.

Kerosene to Start a Fire.

While Mrs. Kate Johnson, No. 614 West Twenty-first street, was starting a fire in a stove yesterday she applied kerosene. Immediately the flames burst out and caught the can. It burst and threw considerable of the burning oil over her clothes. Her two little children, a girl and boy, 4 and 2 years old, were standing by and their dresses also caught fire. The condition of the girl is so bad that the doctors at the County Hospital, where they were taken, say she cannot recover. The boy's injuries were comparatively slight. The woman was also badly burned.

Grand Jury at Work.

The absence of W. W. Campbell and L. Abt, regularly drawn grand jurors, delayed the organization of that body in Judge Burke's court yesterday. They finally came into court, and after Judge Burke had appointed Fred Fredericks of Riverside foreman, he read a typewritten address and sent the jury to its room. He advised the jury to begin work on jail cases and to relieve the jail of its overcrowded condition. In referring to the bucket-shops the court said that over 1,000 men and boys were irredeemably ruined annually in this form of gambling and it remained for the grand jury to wipe out this blot on society.

Where Is Greenbaum?

The friends of B. Greenbaum, a speculator at the Stock-Yards, are looking for him. Greenbaum was last seen at the Yards Thursday, and since that time no trace of him can be found. That day Greenbaum, it is said, acted queerly. It is said he purchased hogs to the amount of $2,000 and then, reselling the stock, realized a considerable sum of money. The firms from which he purchased the stock have not, it is said, been paid. Greenbaum's friends think some accident has happened to him and that he will be around in due time.

In Memory of Henry Howard.

The University of Chicago students and divinity faculty held a memorial service yesterday afternoon for Henry Howard, the divinity student who died of blood poisoning Sunday morning at St. Luke's Hospital. Addresses were made by Dr. Harper, Dr. Franklin Johnson, Dr. E. B. Hulbert, and Prof. E. D. Burton. Howard was 25 years of age and lived at No. 5548 Ingleside avenue. He was considered one of the best linguists in the university. Death was thought to have been the result of overwork.

Kills Himself by Mistake.

Benjamin Leonard, 70 years old, came into the city from a suburban town Saturday night to see the St. Patrick's day parade. He went to the residence of his son, No. 3734 Elmwood place. Yesterday the old man felt indisposed and proceeded to take a dose of medicine. He was mistaken as to the contents of the bottle and swallowed a large quantity of carbolic acid. Death resulted in a short time.

Weighing the Railway Mails.

Supt. Troy of the railway mail service is assigning 200 men to make the annual weighing of the railway mails. The compensation paid to the railroads is based on the number of pounds carried by each road, and the weight is averaged from the amount carried during the month of April.

Items.

A Coroner's jury yesterday decided that Hyman Jacobson was temporarily insane when he shot himself at No. 1077 Milwaukee avenue Sunday afternoon.

John Wyatt, the janitor at the building No. 42 South Halsted street, was seriously, if not fatally, burned by the explosion of the contents of a coal stove yesterday afternoon.

Bishop J. H. Vincent will address the Methodist Social Union at Centenary Church tonight. Dr William M. Lawrence, pastor of the Second Baptist Church, will also speak and brief addresses by the local clergy will be made.

August Lieb, No. 76 North Carpenter street, and his wife, Lillie, were prosecuted before Justice Doyle yesterday on the charges of robbing and assaulting James Regan, No. 9 North Morgan street, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Regan said he was passing the corner of Fulton and Curtis streets when he was knocked down and kicked by Lieb and his wife. Lieb was fined $25 and the case against his wife was passed.

Register today. It is the only day of registration for voters in Chicago and Cicero.

THINK IT WILL PASS.

REAL ESTATE BOARD MEN DISCUSS THE TORRENS BILL.

Louis A. Seeberger Tells of the Work Done by Members of the Board with the Legislators at Springfield and Speaks of the Benefits Which Would Follow Its Becoming a Law—Other Members at the Banquet Discuss Other Needed Reforms.

Members of the Chicago Real Estate Board spent four hours last night in Hotel Richelieu considering the work of the board before the State Legislature, where the board has several important bills pending. The committee which went to Springfield to work for their advancement told of the chances of passage. It was the twenty-second informal dinner of the board. Marvin W. Farr presided. Thirty members were present. Louis A. Seeberger, who was especially active in promoting the Torrens bill, was the first speaker.

On the Torrens Bill.

He said in part:

We all know in general terms that the Torrens bill provides a safe system of public land registry, by which the transfer of realty is made as simple and easy as that of stock certificates, and by which the need of all abstracts and all titles examinations will in time be done away with; that the system has been thoroughly tried in other countries and found simple in operation and satisfactory; that the proposed bill faithfully and fully protects all rights. Under this system there will be no more delay in the transfer of a lot than in the case of a block of stocks or a horse; money can be borrowed on certificates of title to real estate with the same ease as on government bonds; there can be no squatter sovereignty, no secret liens, and real estate will be a quick asset. Such a system is in the interest of every one who will ever be a buyer or seller of real property.

The Torrens bill has been introduced in both the House and the Senate. It has been favorably reported upon in the Senate, where it will soon come up on second reading. Our committee is informed and feels safe in stating that the bill is practically assured of passage in the Senate, and it is hoped that this will be accomplished within this week. In the same time a hearing will be had before the House Judiciary committee. It is believed that the committee will report the bill favorably and the chances of its passage by the House can be regarded as encouraging.

It may be regarded as significant that the abstract companies and the leading lawyers in the employ of these institutions admit that the Torrens law had got to come and that they see no use of further opposition. The Chicago Real Estate Board stands committed to the Torrens bill, and with the same earnestness with which we have championed it in the past must the fight going on at Springfield be maintained.

On Revenue Reform.

J. B. Galloway spoke of "Revenue Reform," and said the subject was a trifle too large for a ten-minutes' talk. He doubted whether members of the board would go through the objections to the Littler bill. He thought it now a dead issue. For some reason the country legislators could not be induced to believe that any effort by Cook County for equitable taxation did not mean the county was trying to dodge its share of State taxation. The present method of taxation as applied to Chicago was out of date and absurd. A change in the law was needed to prevent unfair and unjust assessments. If honest Assessors could be elected it would be possible to secure fair assessments on cash value. The bill which the Real Estate Board has indorsed has been introduced. It is framed on the theory that we are being assessed on one-eighth value. As a matter of fact the Assessor varies from one-tenth, one-twentieth to one-third.

Value of the Bill.

He continued:

The value of this bill is that when you go to the Assessor and give the cash value of your property you can demand that you be assessed one-eighth. We assume that all taxpayers are in favor of fair assessments. The trouble is that a taxpayer doesn't know when he is going to be overassessed. This is what we want to remedy, but I don't know how a committee can go to Springfield without being subjected to suspicion. But I believe if there were a fixed assessment of one-eigth all classes would be honest.

Our bill presents the great feature—a supervisor of assessments. His office is to be open all the year around and an appeal to the County Board is provided for. The Littler bill has no such provision. It makes appeal to the courts and you know what that means. If we can have a civil service law perhaps we can have more nearly honest assessments.

The next speaker, A. E. G. Goodridge, spoke on "Property Valuation." He said the air was full of reform, but there was lack of consideration as to what it all meant. The causes of the abuses which exist in New York and Chicago might be found centuries back, and the speaker reviewed the history of taxation. The time had come, he said, for equitable taxation and better representation. The great principle in taxation was the proper distribution of that collected. This, however, could not be expected from unfit representatives. He continued:

There is no doubt vast sums of money are expended to secure the enactment of legislation for the robbery of the people. If we in Chicago could push back the curtain of the City Council we would be appalled at the revelation. But what can we expect of men whose services are worth only $156 a year. What we should do is to give Aldermen a salary of $5,000 a year. Then hold them to strict account, and if they go wrong give them twenty years in the penitentiary.

One fallacy existing in Chicago is the belief that the present generation should assume the burden of taxation for improvements that will benefit future generations. Let us issue bonds running fifty years, and let the taxpayers who come after us assume their share of the payment for improvements.

An Experience.

Mr. Goodridge then recited his experience with a South Town Assessor, who valued a piece of property at over $40,000 when it was worth only $23,000. When the owner offered to make an affidavit to substantiate the itemized statement of the architect as to value of the property he was told that affidavits were cheap and any man would make one to reduce his taxes. The speaker next referred to valuations. He said there were two kinds of values, real and speculative. Only the man who had seen Chicago grow and expand could appreciate the real value of property. The subdivision boomer was the person who could not be relied upon for fair valuations.

Speaking of work at Springfield the Speaker called attention to the necessity of going at it in a practicable way. In the first place a bill should contain reasonable provisions and then before doing anything else the legislative committee should be labored with in order to secure its proper presentation. The speaker also advocated doing one thing at a time in the matter of reforms.

Collection of Rents.

Washington Porter spoke of the difficulty of collecting rents from tenants who sought evasion of payments. He said when a tenant refused to pay his rent the property-owner might give him five day's notice. The case would be taken on an appeal from a justice court to a higher court and next to a still higher court and as a result the rent might not be paid for for several years. In the meantime the State would demand its taxes. What Mr. Porter wanted was that the tenant should give a bond on his property that should be acknowledged as a lien on his property. There was a bill pending in the Legislature intended to remedy this evil, and Mr. Porter thought all the members of the Real Estate Board should use their influence to secure its passage.

Nathan G. Moore, in speaking on the topic, "Special Assessments," said that, in theory the idea of special assessments was a good one, but there was something wrong with the practice. He added:

There are three difficulties. Usually the ordinances providing for them are passed without anybody knowing it. Another objection is that more money is raised than is needed and the surplus goes into a fund. This fund may be all right, but there is suspicion attached to it. The third objection is that money is wasted. The contractor gets more money than the job is worth.

Chairman Farr announced that if there were any more objections to the special assessment bill pending in the Legislature it was time to speak. "That bill has been revised for the last time," said Mr. Farr, "and if we want it passed there must be more work done than can be accomplished by one committee. You must all use your influence or our bill will fail."

Josiah L. Lombard ventured the prediction that the civil service bill would pass in the Legislature. He thought there was a fair chance the revenue reform bill would pass. Speaking of a fair value Mr. Lombard said: "There is one way of getting at a fair statement of the value of property. The situation for determining it is presented when a man wants to sell and doesn't have to meet a man who wants to buy and doesn't have to."

In the matter of special assessments Mr. Lombard was certain the practice had come to stay. The special assessment bill pending at Springfield he thought an excellent measure. The provision creating the Board of Public Improvement to pass upon all proposed improvements before ordinances could be passed by the Council was a specially valuable feature. He urged the necessity of every member going to Springfield when called upon by the President of the board.

President Dunlap Smith of the board was called to explain his conduct at Springfield. He did. He thought the Torrens bill would pass and the revenue reform was in a fair way to go through. He said, though, that after being at Springfield awhile it was not possible to get all that was wanted. In the matter of the reform bill he said it wasn't all that he desired but the provision that property shall be assessed at one-eighth its cash value was a great stride towards honest and equitable assessment.

George Birkhoff Jr., who was to speak on "Property Consent and Franchises," and W. R. Kerr, who was down for a talk on "Investigating Committees," were unable to be present.

ELKS HAVE A QUIET SESSION.

Warring Factions Decide That the Order Should Live in Peace.

Harmony characterized the meeting of Elks at the Auditorium yesterday. Sixty-seven lodges were represented, and the object of the session was to arrive at a compromise measure that would result in the reuniting of the two factions and the neutral body. E. M. Bartlett of Omaha presided and William A. Atkinson of Erie, Pa., and W. R. Mehaffy of Lima, O., acted as Secretaries. The trouble in the Order of Elks arose in June, 1893, when the annual convention was held at Detroit. At that time A. A. Apperly of Louisville was elected Grand Exalted Ruler and considerable discussion arose as to the next place for holding the meeting of the Grand Lodge. The matter was referred to the Grand Trustees and they decided to hold the meeting at Atlantic City. Mr. Apperly contended that the Grand Lodge could not delegate such power to the Grand Trustees, and at his call a special session of the Grand Lodge was held at Detroit. At that meeting the Grand Trustees were expelled. The Grand Lodge then called a convention for Jamestown, N. Y., and the result was there were two Grand Lodges last year. Fifty per cent of the lodges adhered to the Atlantic City faction and 20 per cent remained neutral. The others sided with the Jamestown set and the Omaha lodge concluded that a meeting in Chicago would be a good means of healing the widening breach. Treasurer W. F. Bochel holds $3,000 of the lodge's funds and refuses to recognize either side until the differences are adjusted. The prevailing sentiment at yesterday's meeting was in favor of reconciliation. The only definite action that was taken was the passage of a resolution declaring that the lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks are opposed to strife and disputes. Peace and harmony could not be restored, it was said, by recourse to the courts and immediate reunion was urged. In order to accomplish this it was suggested that a convention be called for May 20 at New York, where the officers of both factions be asked to resign and their successors be elected.

GENERAL ASSENT SEEMS PROBABLE.

Lake Street "L" Affairs Are Rapidly Assuming Shape.

The forms of the new income and debenture bonds of the Lake Street "L" were sent to the engravers yesterday afternoon. It was announced that since it became known that holders of $4,000,000 of the bonds had signed the agreement to scale assents were coming in faster than before. Insiders predicted there would be a general consent to the plan, and that from present appearances only a small percentage of the bonds would be withheld when the last date set for receiving deposits was reached. The bondholders will receive the new debentures and income bonds as rapidly as possible. It was said by an insider in the Yerkes crowd that hard work had been done by that interest to accomplish the results achieved so far. "The Yerkes crowd will have to go down into its pockets to meet the deficit on the reorganized bonded indebtedness, which it is figured will exist until the business of the road improves," said he. "That interest's holding is in the stock of the company. It owns but few bonds. The company's prospects give no promise of dividends on the stock for a long time to come, but it is to the advantage of the Yerkes party to push the reorganization scheme through, even though it will have to take care of the interest to a considerable extent. The advantage is simply that but for the stock it controls the line might otherwise be in the hands of competitors."

WEST VIRGINIA SOCIETY BANQUET.

The Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas Presides in His Cast-off Suit.

The West Virginia Society, which was organized two months ago with the Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas as President, held its first reunion and banquet last night at the Sherman House. The tables were set for eighty and were decorated with lilies and roses. After dinner the company adjourned to the green parlor to enjoy the program of speaking and music. President Thomas appeared in the same suit in which he preached last Sunday and began his address of welcome by a felicitous reference to the man in the parable who was found at a feast without a wedding garment. The main speech of the occasion was delivered by Congressman J. P. Dolliver of Iowa, who, in the course of his remarks, referred pathetically to Dr. Thomas, who was, he said, overshadowed by the loss of his wardrobe, and who, in that respect, reminded him of Li Hung Chang. The rest of the program consisted of a piano solo by Marie B. Lee, a recitation by Miss Mary Carr, and a song by Miss Maude E. Higgins.

CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY MEETING

District and State Superintendents to Confer Here Today.

There will be a convention of District and State Superintendents of the Children's Home Society today at Room 633, No. 315 Dearborn street. The Rev. Mr. Savage of St. Paul and Dr. Darby of Ohio will discuss the relation of the State Auxiliaries to the National Society, and the Rev. Mr. Williams of St. Louis will read a paper on "How to keep the boys from drifting into crime." W. B. Sherrand will have his little band of singers present, and Mrs. Dr. Shipman will read a paper on the care and placing of mothers with their children. This society is now placing homeless children in the States at the rate of five a day in selected homes. The National Board of Directors will hold its third quarterly meeting at the same place Wednesday.

ALLERTON SPEAKS OUT FOR REFORM

He Accepts the Presidency of the Hamilton Club in a Patriotic Letter.

Samuel W. Allerton yesterday accepted the Presidency of the Hamilton club in a patriotic letter in which he outlines what the organization can do in the way of performing a political duty. He shows to what straits the country has been reduced through Democratic misrule, and then concludes:

As an American citizen I feel so humiliated by our present condition I feel that it is my duty to do all in my power to restore our country to a party which believed in the wise principles of Alexander Hamilton.

The club has addressed a letter to each member of the Illinois Legislature urging the passage of the Wall bill fixing the compensation of members of the Assembly at $1,000 instead of paying them a per diem.

Register today. It is the only day of registration for voters in Chicago and Cicero.

Spring specials—business suits, $40; dress suits, $45; full dress, $60; overcoats, $36. Ely company, tailors, 165 Wabash.

Pearline, the best washing compound; pound sizes, 10c. H. Holm, 594, North Clark street.

GAS TRUST'S NEW FOE.

CITIZENS' CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY FILES ITS CHARTER.

Offers to Furnish the Illuminant for 75 Cents per Thousand Feet to Citizens and 65 Cents to the City—Will Give the City Its Plant at the End of Fifty Years—Gas Companies Tell the City There Is No Law Governing the Quality of Gas It Shall Furnish Consumers.

The Citizens' Coöperative Gas company filed its charter with the County Recorder yesterday and had an ordinance granting it a franchise prepared for introduction. The ordinance was to have been introduced in the Council last night by Ald. Marrenner. According to the provisions of this ordinance the company offers to furnish gas at 75 cents per 1,000 cubic feet to the public and 10 cents cheaper to the city. It agrees to lay its mains in the alleys and at the end of fifty years it will give its plant to the city.

The company is incorporated with a capital stock of $15,000,000. The number of shares is 1,500,000, at $10 each. The charter is signed by A. H. Dunham, J. F. Claddo, and H. A. Forsyth. Ten shares each are in the names of Dunham and Forsyth and the balance are put to the name of Mr. Claddo.

The preamble to the ordinance recites that the city is compelled to buy its gas from a monopoly, which, in turn, is owned by another monopoly (referring to the Standard Oil company), which exacts a high price for its gas so as to pay dividends on watered stock, whereas the Citizens' Coöperative Gas company is described as a corporation owned and controlled by gas consumers.

Terms of the Ordinance.

The terms of the ordinance give the right to this company to "construct, repair, maintain, and operate gas works within the City of Chicago, together with the right-of-way along, upon, and under all alleys, avenues, streets, and public places, and under the Chicago River and its branches (though it is expressly understood that the alleys only are to be used as far as practicable) for the purpose of placing, operating, repairing, and maintaining one or more lines of gas pipes and mains and all necessary feeders and service pipes in connection therewith for lighting, heat, and fuel purposes."

All excavations between Twelfth street, the river, and the lake are to be made between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m., so as to keep the streets passable between the hours of 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. Within sixty days of the acceptance of the ordinance the company must deposit in cash or approved bonds $100,000 to insure the fulfillment of all requirements, and to insure the proper condition of the streets $25,000 must be deposited with the Department of Public Works. The company is to have ninety days in which to accept the ordinance after it is passed.

The quality of the gas is to be not less than twenty-two candle power for water gas or fourteen candle power for coal gas. The maximum price is to be 75 cents per thousand cubic feet to consumers and 65 cents to the city. Street lamps are to be lighted for $14 a year. The company must expend $250,000 the first year and within three years must have expended $2,000,000.

Cannot Enter Any Combination.

The company cannot at any time lease, sell, transfer, or assign the rights and privileges granted under the ordinance to any other person or corporation, nor enter into any combination with any other person, trust, corporation, or company heretofore existing or hereafter created concerning the price to be charged for gas; nor can the company make any consolidation, transfer, or combination of the territory, streets, or avenues of the city with any other corporation, person, company, or trust; nor can the company purchase the franchise or license of any other concern engaged in the manufacture and sale of gas in the City of Chicago without permission of the Council.

The franchise is for fifty years and is granted on condition that at the end of fifty years the Citizens' Coöperative Gas company is to transfer and convey to the City of Chicago free of all indebtedness the entire gas plant together with all the appurtenances and equipments. The scheme of the company as given by J. F. Claddo, who holds nearly all the stock in the trust, is to sell shares to a large number of consumers.

"We expect to have 75,000 stockholders," he said, "each holding a few shares. This will insure a large patronage and guarantee the continuance of an independent competitor of the trust. The undertaking is largely backed by merchants. The names of the backers will be made known at an early day."

GAS TRUST HAS THE UPPER HAND.

Tells the City There Is No Law Governing the Quality of Gas.

The gas companies last night presented to the City Council a reply to the resolution introduced in the Council last Monday night in which it was denied that the quality of the gas they furnish the city and private consumers was of a less quality than twenty-four candlepower. They say the city has no contract with them covering the subject. In the absence of an agreement there remains the ordinances of the several companies included in the trust, which require only sixteen candlepower. The reply was formulated in the shape of an opinion by their attorneys, Winston & Meagher, who say the contract entered into in 1891 was binding only for that year; that so far as it applied to subsequent years it was only an option which the city might exercise if it chose.

The city, they say, did not avail itself of this option and no contract was made. Gas was furnished the city under an implied contract, which the city does not live up to and hence was not binding on the trust. If the city wants any redress in the premises the only way to get it, the lawers say, is to embody in a legal contract all the provisions necessary for the protection of the municipality. As it stands now, the city is in the position of having such an important matter as street lighting unprotected by contract. If the city did not enter into a contract with the gas companies their attorneys advise shutting off the gas from the street lamps. The reply recites that the price of $22 a lamp is reduced to less than $16 apiece by reason of rebates and discounts. An accompanying table of tests shows the quality of gas to be not less than 24.50 candle-power, according to the testing machines at the different gas works. The city's testing machine, they say, is out of date, and, besides, it is located in the City Hall, which is so far from the works that the gas is not fresh enough to make a good showing.

Accompany the opinion was an affidavit by William D. Allan, chemist, in which he stated that he had made over 500 observations of the illuminating power of the gas furnished the city and found it to have a minimum average candle power of 24.50.

Corporation Counsel John Mayo Palmer also filed his opinion in answer to the same resolutions, in which the position of the gas trust is largely upheld. He says:

The substance of the situation in my opinion is this: Since the close of the year 1891 the city, not being bound by the contract of June 17, 1891, has from time to time accepted the continuing offer of the gas companies to furnish gas of a particular quality and at a specified price, and has annually, with full knowledge of all the facts, settled the account for gas furnished either by payment therefore in money or by permitting judgment to be rendered for unpaid balances claimed upon the basis of the quality and price specified in the contract of 1891.

So far as the city is concerned it is thus conclusively estopped from asserting that the gas furnished up to Jan. 1, 1895, is not satisfactory in quality. The same principle must apply with equal, if not greater, force to the dealings between private persons and the gas companies.

In suggesting a remedy he says:

The remedy for the city as well as for the citizen against the furnishing by the gas companies of gas of inferior quality or at an unreasonable price is the execution of proper contracts between the city and the gas companies by which the rights and obligations of all concerned shall be accurately fixed. In such contracts a high standard for gas may be prescribed, proper tests of the quality of gas may be made under public supervision which will conclusively bind all parties and by such contracts the price of gas may be scaled and limited in proportion to its actual illuminating capacity and value. Until such contracts are made the city and its citizens can have no definite fixed rule for ascertaining their rights; but the transactions of each month or quarter will be open to dispute with the gas companies and must be determined by the application of the rules of abstract justice in each particular case. Under present conditions the city and its citizens must either submit to the demands of the gas companies without question or involve themselves in endless litigation.

CHICAGO MAN IS ROBBED OF $500.

Thieves Enter the Residence Where He Is a Guest and Take His Money.

New Orleans, La., March 18.—[Special.]—E. Edrich, a Chicago man, who is a guest of Phillips J. Greene, a local financier, was robbed of $500 last night at the latter's residence. Mr. Edrich had joined Mr. Greene's family at dinner, leaving his business coat, containing the greenbacks, in his room. During his absence a thief entered the house, stole the money, and departed undetected.

California Crops.

California has a splendid orange crop this year, and abundant rains throughout the winter season insure grand fruit crops of all kinds.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

For improved and economic cookery.

With its 40 years' record Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne is first in the list. No sparkling wine in use is its superior.

No schemes. No prizes. No agents. 15 photos, 3 styles, $3. Stevens, McVicker's Theater Bldg.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Elmer & Amend's Prescription No. 2,851 has cured thousands of cases of rheumatism. No sufferer should fail to give it a trial.—Gale & Blocki, 111 Randolph-st., agents.

A cough or sore throat should not be neglected. *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* are a simple remedy and give immediate relief. *Sold only in boxes.*

Nothing contributes more to digestion than the use of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

Office of the Chief of Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., March 18.—Forecast for Tuesday:

Illinois, fair in northern, local showers in southern portion, easterly winds, stationary temperature.

Indiana, fair, slightly cooler in southern portion, easterly winds.

Lower Michigan, fair, northerly winds.

Upper Michigan, fair, northeast winds.

Wisconsin, fair, easterly winds.

Iowa, fair, easterly winds, slightly cooler in extreme southwest portion.

South Dakota, fair, east to south winds, warmer in western portion.

North Dakota, fair, warmer, east to south winds.

Montana, fair, westerly winds, warmer in eastern portion.

Minnesota, fair, winds shifting to southeast, warmer in northern portion.

Colorado, generally fair, variable winds.

Nebraska, fair weather, easterly winds, shifting to southerly, warmer in northwestern portion.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer..	Thermometer	Max'm temperature...	Direction of wind......	State of weather...	Precipitat'on 12 hours....
Abilene	29.86	66	70	S.	Cl'udy	
Bismarck, N. D.	30.20	34	44	E.	Clear..	
Boston, Mass	29.64	32	36	W.	Clear..	
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.00	30	34	N. W.	Clear..	
Cairo, Ill	30.04	50	54	S.	Cl'udy	
Charleston, S.C.	30.20	50	56	S.	Clear..	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.12	36	46	N. E.	Fair	
Chicago	30.12	32	44	N. E.	Clear..	
Cincinnati, O.	30.02	52	56	W	Clear..	
Cleveland, O.	30.04	36	40	N. E	Clear..	
Davenport, Ia.	30.04	46	54	N. E.	Fair	
Denver, Colo.	29.96	44	48	N. W.	Clear..	
Des Moines, Ia.	30.04	48	56	N. E.	Clear..	
Detroit, Mich.	30.00	36	44	Calm.	Clear..	
Dodge City, Kas	29.84	48	60	N.	Cl'udy	
Duluth, Minn.	30.16	32	34	N. E.	Clear..	
El Paso, Tex.	29.96	54	64	S. W.	Cl'udy	.04
Erie, Pa.	30.06	30	36	W	Clear..	
Galveston, Tex.	30.06	62	62	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Grand Haven	30.10	32	42	N.	Clear..	
Green Bay, Wis.	30.14	32	42	E.	Clear..	
Helena, Mont.	29.98	44	48	W	Clear..	
Huron, S. D.	30.06	40	50	N. E.	Fair	
Indianapolis	30.02	50		N. W.	Clear..	
Jacksonville	30.18	56	64	E.	Clear..	
Kansas City, Mo	29.90	58	62	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Knoxville	30.10	54	58	S. W.	Fair	
La Crosse, Wis.	30.14	38	46	N.	Clear..	
Little Rock, Ark	30.00	56	56	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Louisville, Ky.	30.04	52	60	S. W.	Clear..	
Marquette, Mich	30.16	28	30	N. W	Clear..	
Memphis, Tenn	30.06	52	56	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Miles City	29.98	40	46	E.	Cl'udy	
Milwaukee	30.12	34	42	N. E.	Clear..	
Minnedosa	30.24	22	28	Calm.	Clear..	
Montreal	29.60	24	24	W.	Cl'udy	
Moorhead	30.18	32	38	N.	Clear..	
New Orleans, La	30.12	60	66	S. E.	Clear	
New York City	29.84	40	44	N. W.	Clear..	
Omaha	29.98	52	58	E.	Fair.	
Oswego, N. Y.	29.84	28	30	W	Clear..	
Palestine	29.98	62	64	S.	Cl'udy	
Pierre, S. D	30.04	46	54	E.	Cl'udy	
Pittsburg	30.04	42	44	W	Clear..	Trace
Port Huron	30.04	32	36	W	Clear..	
Pueblo	29.84	52	60	E.	Clear..	
Rapid City	30.04	38	42	S. E.	Cl'udy	
St. Louis	30.00	56	60	S. E.	Clear..	
St. Paul	30.16	38	44	N.	Clear..	
Salt Lake City	29.96	42	42	S. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Santa Fe	29.86	46	50	N.	Fair	
Sioux City	30.02	44	54	N. E.	Clear..	
Springfield, Ill.	30.02	48	50	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Springfield, Mo.	29.94	50	56	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Toledo	30.06	38	40	N. E.	Clear..	

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a.m., 38 degrees above zero; 9 a.m., 41; 10 a.m., 44; 11 a.m., 44; 12 m., 44; 1 p.m., 44; 3 p.m., 42; 6 p.m., 39. Barometer, 8 a.m., 29.46; 6 p.m., 29.51.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NAPLES—Arrived—Steamer Fuerst Bismarck, from New York.

GLASGOW—Arrived—Steamer Corean, from Philadelphia.

BREMEN—Arrived—Steamer Braunschweig, from New York.

GIBRALTAR—Arrived—Steamer Werra from New York for Genoa.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Springfield, Ill., March 18.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State issued licenses to incorporate the following companies:

The West Side Business-Men's Protective Association, at Chicago; without capital stock; general business relations; incorporators, W. H. Durant, F. M. Graham, N. Woodworth, and others.

North Town Hebrew Republican club, at Chicago; without capital stock; political; incorporators, S. Rosenbaum, B. Levin, Harry Cohn.

Vlastenec Rad Cislo 142 Cesko Slovanskych Podporujicich Spolku V. Spojinjch Statach (Vlastenec Order No. 142 of the Bohemian Slavonian Society of the United States), at Chicago; without capital stock; benevolent; incorporators, Vaclav Reigel, Anton Palma, Vaclav Tolar, and others.

Engineers' Progressive Association, at Chicago; without capital stock; for mutual protection; incorporators, Thomas Donegan, M. A. Crobl, and J. E. Jacques.

The Frank Wenter Hebrew Democratic club of the Seventh Ward, at Chicago; without capital stock; political; incorporators, DeM. N. Regent, Albert Weil, Charles Schlif, and others.

Norris & Hyde, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; to manufacture pianos and organs; incorporators, C. A. Hyde, J. C. Hanauer, and H. C. Niles Jr.

The United States Novelty Manufacturing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; for general manufacturing; incorporators, Daniel R. Porter, Albert E. Hayward, and Edwin L. Hayward.

The Paxton Improvement Association, at Paxton; capital stock, $20,000; for general manufacturing; incorporators, William Happ, S. M. Wilis, George Grove, W. H. Bayne, John Newman, and F. E. Bonney.

Omnicura Remedy company, at Chicago; capital stock, $20,000; to manufacture medicine; incorporators, James J. Russell, Robert E. Buchanan, and Hart J. Fitzgerald.

South Chicago and Calumet Lumber company, at South Chicago; capital stock, $80,000; for general lumber business; incorporators, George G. Burrows, Louis Scharbach, Edward C. Donnellison, and William C. Rentel.

Chicago Garden company, at Chicago; capital stock, $15,000; to deal in vegetables; incorporators, George Lill, Horace C. Alexander, and Fred H. Atwood.

Chapman & Smith company, at Chicago, certified to increase of capital stock to $75,000.

Columbian Pleasure railway company, at Chicago, certified to change of name to the L. A. Thompson Scenic railway company and to increase of capital stock from $25,000 to $150,000.

The Macomb Wagon company, at Macomb, certified to dissolution of organization.

The Practical Temperance Union, Chicago; incorporators, J. B. Johnston, M. B. McKenzie, C. G. Gray, and M. C. Bryant.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued permits to wed to the following couples yesterday, the persons living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
John Stephenson, Laura Kaas	24-25
Charles van Moll, Carrie Aselage	32-26
Michael O'Brien, Ellen O'Connor	29-26
Robert Palmer, Bertha Leugyl	28-27
Louis Block, Flora Leyser	38-21
Christen Christensen, Johanne Joergensen	25-25
Ingabright Hage, Barbara Eichaker	32-26
Swan Olson, Mary Erickson	41-41
Charles Wiltshire, Jennie Garson	32-26
Charles Lindahl, Ellen Nelson	32-26
Charles Schikowski, Marie Weihausen	54-30
Uno Carlstrom, Lottie Swanson	29-22
John Broughton, Magdaline Fischbach	29-30
John Stuart, Bertha Foltz	32-18
John Bildson, Mildred Burnitte	29-18
John Foltz, Addie Hudson	23-26
Albert Freeman, Clara St. John	23-24
Gustave Salomon, Emma Wenmeister	32-24
Grant Valleau, Fannie Valleau	29-39
Joseph Wright, Susan Jackson	35-36
Joseph Payson, Kittie Brassington	28-20
Charles Billis, Ella Carman	35-27
Osborn Williams, Lillie Crawford	23-21
Jonas Weidow, Annie Eng	24-24
John Heikenhoff, Rose Dress	27-22
Edward Netibaum, Minnie Bunagel	22-18
William Roy, Lizzie Shackerford	25-19
John Woelfe, Emily Doyle	32-26
Swan Billings, Alfrida Widmann	31-21
Charles Bowker, Minnie Adix	23-22
Adolph Lindemann, Frances Puckelwartz	23-23
Frank Jolley, Rose Murphy	26-20
Carl Staschke, Anna Beyer	26-22
Thomas Feeney, Catharine Nolan	29-24
Noah Hallberg, Annie Johnson	31-19
Carl Granberg, Friday Peterson	23-25
Frank Nills, Florence Wilson	26-22
Friederich Spangenberg, Lena Haussen	23-23
Christain Speed, Georgiana Appleton	25-21
Joshua Ward, Clara Williams	23-18
Charles Akerman, Emily Carlson	30-31
William Marguardsen, Anna Clausen	23-24
Thomas Carter, Bessie Barber	22-24
Robert Kraus, Augusta Kallmann	26-24
Alton Plumb, Magdalena Bechtel	26-22
Simon Moloney, Minnie McNamara	29-24

DEATHS.

BELDING—Mrs. Caroline, widow of the late William Northrop Belding. Funeral from her late residence, 154 South Leavitt-st., Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Friends invited. Interment at Dover Plains, New York.

BOBB—Carrie Kitt, beloved wife of Phillip M. Bobb, March 18, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. A. E. Shader, 117 S. Wood-st. Funeral Wednesday, March 20, at 2 p.m., from Second Baptist Church, corner W. Monroe and Morgan-sts., by carriage to Rosehill.

DEATHS.

CULVER—Emma Spooner, wife of Anson B. Culver, March 18. Funeral from her late home, 557 W. Monroe-st., Wednesday, March 20, at 10 a.m. Burial at Aurora, Ill.

CURTAIN—Morris B., aged 6 years 11 months, died at the residence of his parents, 485 43d-pl., March 17, of pneumonia. Services today. Baltimore papers please copy.

DICKINSON—Lorenzo L. Dickinson, at his late residence, 273 Claremont-av., March 17, aged 48 years. Funeral at the residence at 2 p.m. Wednesday, March 20; carriages to Rosehill.

HANSELMAN—George Hanselman, aged 26, beloved son of Mary and the late George Hanselman. Funeral Wednesday, March 20, 2 p.m., from residence, 80 Hammond-st., to Graceland.

HANDLER—Sarah Rebecca Handler, at Janowa, Russia, aged 56, beloved mother of Seymour Swarts, Mrs. R. Joseph, and Mrs. George Winsberg, all of this city.

HIND—James Hind, March 17, 1895, aged 60 years. Funeral Wednesday at 11 a.m. from residence, 340 E. Division-st., by carriages to Rosehill Cemetery.

HALL—Jane S. Hall, widow of the late John S. Hall, born at Weymouth, England, Feb. 19, 1814, Monday, March 18, 1895, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Morgan, 564 Kenwood-pl. Notice of funeral hereafter. Rochester (N. Y.) papers please copy.

LINCOLN—Thomas J., aged 32, March 17. Funeral from Northwestern Depot March 19, 1 p.m. Funeral in charge of Illinois Lodge No. 186, Knights of Pythias. Brothers and relatives are requested to attend.

MARSHALL—March 18, at 576 Washington-blvd., Dr. Ira E. Marshall, aged 39 years. Funeral from Centennial Baptist Church, corner of Jackson-blvd. and Lincoln-st., Wednesday, March 20, at 1 p.m., by carriage to Oakwoods Cemetery.

MUDIE—Robert A. Mudie, March 17, after a short illness. Funeral Wednesday, March 20, 10 a.m., from 468 Ashland-blvd., to Union Depot, thence by train to Calvary Cemetery. Officers and members of Northwestern Council No. 315, Royal Arcanum and members of Banner Council No. 51, Royal League, are requested to attend.

PIKE—March 17, at Eola, Ill., of pneumonia, Mary J., wife of Lyman P. Pike. Funeral at 1:30 o'clock Tuesday, March 19. Rutland (Vt.) papers please copy.

RAYMOND—March 18, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Brooks Jr., No. 4912 Woodlawn-av., Mrs. Mary G. Raymond in her 81st year, widow of the late B. W. Raymond. Funeral at 1 o'clock Wednesday, private.

SCHLICHTING—Frederick W. Schlichting, aged 84 years and 10 months, March 18, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. W. Ferlick, 2734 Portland-av. Funeral Wednesday, March 20, at 1 p.m. to Wunder's Cemetery.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

☞ I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I HAVE purchased from Mrs. Elizabeth Davis all the stock of groceries, fixtures, horse, wagons, etc., now situated and being at 4312 State-st., Chicago.

ANDREW GECK, 4318 State-st.

Witness: I. F. JACOBS, Attorney.

☞ THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF the Chicago Homoeopathic Medical College will be held in the Schiller Theater this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Prof. R. N. Foster, M. D., will deliver the doctorate address.

THE AUDITORIUM.

GRAND OPERA

IN ITALIAN AND FRENCH. Under the direction of HENRY E. ABBEY & MAURICE GRAU, from the Metropolitan Opera-House, N. Y.

TONIGHT, RIGOLETTO

Mmes. Melba, Bauermeister, Van Cauteren, and Scalchi, Sigs. Russitano, Castelmary, De Vaschetti, Viviani, Rinaldini, and Ancona. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.

WEDNESDAY—LOHENGRIN—Mmes. Nordica and Mantelli, MM. Plançon, Ancona, Abramoff, and M. Jean de Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.

THURSDAY—DON GIOVANNI—Mmes. Nordica, Mlle. Zelie De Lussan, and Mme. Eames, MM. Ed. de Reszke, Russitano, Carbone, Abramoff, and M. Maurel. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.

FRIDAY—IL TROVATORE—Mmes. Drog, Van Cauteren, and Mantelli, MM. Campanari, Mariani, Vanni, Rinaldini, and Sig. Tamagno. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON—LES HUGUENOTS—Mmes. Nordica, Mantelli, Bauermeister, and Melba, MM. Plançon, Castelmary, Vanni, Rinaldini, Viviani, De Vaschetti, and M. Jean de Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.

SATURDAY EVENING—FALSTAFF—Mmes. Eames, Mlle. Zelie De Lussan, Mlle. De Vigne, and Mme. Scalchi. Sigs. Russitano, Campanari, Mariani, Vanni, Rinaldini, and M. Maurel. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.

SCALE OF PRICES—Main floor, $3.50; main balcony, front, $3.00; main balcony, rear, $2.50; second balcony, $1.50; boxes, $30. General admission, $1.50. Branch office, Inter-Ocean, cor. Madison and Dearborn-sts.

THE SCHILLER—Thos. W. Prior, Mgr.

WILSON BARRETT And His Famous Company in TONIGHT, BEN-MY-CHREE and Tomorrow Matinee—BEN-MY-CHREE.

Wednesday and Thurs., THE MANXMAN. Friday, HAMLET. Sat. Mat. and Eve., THE SILVER KING.

EXTRA—NEXT SUNDAY, MARCH 24.

Sale of Seats opens Next Wednesday, 10 a.m.

THE GREATEST OF ALL MAGICIANS. KELLAR

HOPKINS'—State-st., near Congress.

First all the time, the best all the time.

TODAY—1 to 11 P. M.—10 HOURS.

Features Beyond Compare and Stirring Drama.

Tumultuous Triumph of the World-Renowned Violiniste

PRINCESS LILY DALGOROUKY.

OLA HAYDEN, the Phenomenal Contralto—NAPIER and MARBLE—LE PAGE SISTERS—PARK BYRES—STANTON and REDDING, etc.

A MAD MARRIAGE. Hopkins' Stock Co.

PRICES 30c, 20c, 10c.

HOOLEY'S—Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.

SUCCESS—Like History, Repeats Itself.

CHARLEY'S AUNT

Packed Hooley's Again Last Night. Original Company, Direction Mr. Chas. Frohman.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof. MR. DAVID HENDERSON, Sole Manager.

2d Week—Crowded All the Time.

Francis Wilson In the New Comic Opera, The Devil's Deputy. It Overcomes All Opposition. MATINEES SATURDAYS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. HARRY L. HAMLIN, MANAGER.

TONIGHT and Every Night this Week, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, the Famous

..BOSTONIANS..

Presenting for the first time here the latest Comic Opera success,

PRINCE ANANIAS!

Next Monday—ROBIN HOOD. Seats selling.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.

Delight of the City. Della Fox Comic Opera Co. ONLY MATINEE SATURDAY.

SUNDAY, MARCH 24, The War of Wealth.

ROYAL ENGLISH WINTER CIRCUS AND GERMAN

WATER CARNIVAL

Wabash-av.—Twice Daily, 2 and 8 p.m. THE GREATEST SUCCESS ever seen. CHAS. W. FISH. LOISETT'S Trained Horses, Dogs, etc. Carnival. New Ballet and Fireworks. Positively the Best and Greatest Show in Chicago.

McVICKER'S THEATER—This Week. Matinees Today and every day. Evenings at 8.

HAGENBECK'S TRAINED ANIMALS —AND— ZOOLOGICAL CIRCUS.

(Children at half price at matinees.)

Next Sunday—THE LILLIPUTIANS—"HUMPTY DUMPTY UP TO DATE."

ALHAMBRA THEATER.

Jacob Litt's Electric Drama,

SHAFT NO. 2.

March 24—BARNEY FERGUSON.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis

Chicago's Best Theater—W. Madison and Halsted.

Ladies' and Children's Popular Price Matinee Tomorrow. Bartley Campbell's grand romantic play, The Galley Slave

Next Sunday—IN OLD KENTUCKY.

SAM T. JACK'S OPERA-HOUSE. Madison-st., bet. State & Dearborn. Tel. Main 2188.

2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 and 8. ON THE MIDWAY—MY UNCLE.

THE LINCOLN. Tel. North 354. Matinees Sun., Thurs. and Sat.

FIRST TIME IN CHICAGO OF

"A Green Goods Man."

Next Sunday—Frohman's "Men and Women."

HS.

wife of Anson B. Cul-
n her late home, 557 W.
ch 20, at 10 a. m. Burial

ed 6 years 11 months,
s parents, 486 42d-pl.,
Services today. Balti-

Dickinson, at his late
av., March 17, aged 46
ence at 1 o'clock p. m.,
ages to Rosehill.

anselman, aged 26, be-
ate George Hanselman.
20, 2 p. m., from resi-
raceland.

a Handler, at Janowa,
ther of Seymour Swarts,
eorge Winsberg, all of

h 17, 1895, aged 66 years.
m. from residence, 349
to Rosehill Cemetery.

ow of the late John S.
England, Feb. 19, 1814,
t the residence of her
gan, 564 (Kenwood-pl.,
r. Rochester (N. Y.) pa-

e 32, March 17. Funeral
arch 19, 1 p. m. under
odge No. 166, Knights of
tives are requested to at-

t 576 Washington-blvd.,
9 years. Funeral from
corner of Jackson-blvd.
, March 20, at 1 p. m., by
etery.

ie, March 17, after a
nesday, March 20, 10 a.
to Union Depot, thence
tery. Officers and mem-
ncil No. 315, Royal Arca-
er Council No. 51, Royal
the order invited to at-

Ill., of pneumonia, Mary
Funeral at 1:30 o'clock,
(Vt.) papers please copy.

t the residence of her
s Jr., No. 4912 Woodlawn-
in her 81st year. Sister
4. Funeral at 1 o'clock

ck W. Schlichting, aged
rch 18, at the home of his
k, 2734 Portland-av. Fu-
20, at 1 p. m. to Wunder's

EMENTS.

NOTICE THAT I HAVE
s. Elizabeth Davis all the
horse, wagons, etc., now
State-st., Chicago.
EW GECK, 4312 State-st.
Attorney.

MENT EXERCISES OF
opathic Medical College
Theater this afternoon at
er, M. D., will deliver the

ITORIUM.
OPERA
CH. Under the direction
& MAURICE GRAU,
Opera-House, N. Y.
GOLETTO
eister, Van Cauteren, and
Castelmary, De Vaschetti,
sco, and M. Maurel. Con-
NGRIN—Mmes. Nordica
on, Ancona, Abramoff, and
uctor, Sig. Mancinelli.
OVANNI—Mme. Nordica,
Mme. Eames, MM. Ed.
arbone, Abramoff, and M.
Mancinelli.
TORE—Mmes. Drog, Van
igs, Campanari, Mariani,
Tamagno. Conductor, Sig.
ON—LES HUGUENOTS—
Mlle. Bauermeister, and
Reszke, Ancona, Plancon,
De Vaschetti, and M. Jean
Bevignani.
G — FALSTAFF — Mme.
ssan, Mlle. De Vigne, and
sitano, Campanari, Mari-
d M. Maurel. Conductor,
ain floor, $3.50; main bal-
balcony, rear, $2.50; sec-
y circle, $1.50; boxes, $30.
Branch office, Inter-
Dearborn-sts.

Thos. W. Prior, Mgr.
ETT TONIGHT,
BEN-MY-CHREE
y in And Tomorrow
Matinee—BEN-
MY-CHREE.
THE MANXMAN. Friday,
Eve., THE SILVER KING.

UNDAY, MARCH 24.
ELLAR
te-st., near Congress.
the rest distanced.
P. M.———10 HOURS.
pare and Stirring Drama.
umph of the World—
inist
Y DALGOROUKY.
Phenomenal Contralto—NA-
LE PAGE SISTERS—G.
N and REDDING, etc.
AGE. Hopkins' Stock Co.
Fine Production.
30c, 20c, 10c.
venings at 8:15.
ats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.

History,
ts itself.
LEY'S
Last Night.
ection Mr. Chas. Frohman.

-HOUSE—Fireproof.
ERSON, Sole Manager.
All the Time.
Wilson
ic Opera,
Deputy
URDAYS.
It Overcomes All Opposition.

PERA-HOUSE.
MANAGER.
Night this Week, Matinee
Saturday, the Famous
ONIANS..
time here the latest Comic
a success,
ANANIAS!
HOOD. Seats selling.

-Monroe and Dearborn.
ella Fox
nic Opera Co.
ATINEE SATURDAY.
War of Wealth.

WINTER CIRCUS AND GERMAN
ARNIVAL
ily, 2 and 8 p. m. 25c to $1.
USS ever seen in America.
CHAFFER, Mons. CLIQUOT,
TT'S Trained Storks, Geese,
Banquet Float in new Water
nd Fireworks. Positively the
in Chicago.

HEATER—This Week.
very day. Evenings at 8.
ECK'S TRAINED ANIMALS
-AND-
CAL CIRCUS.
during this engagement.)
LILIPUTIANS—"HUMPTY

RA THEATER.
Electric Drama,
T NO. 2.
RNEY FERGUSON.

KET—Will J. Davis.
r—W. Madison and Halsted.
artley Campbell's grand
romantic play,
e Galley Slave
IN OLD KENTUCKY.

T. JACK'S OPERA-HOUSE.
on-st., bet. State & Dearborn.
Tel. Main 2193.
Shows Every Day, 2 and 8.
HE MIDWAY—MY UNCLE.
t pageant and a golden blaze
rld's Fair wonders in their
orious days!
Prices, 25 and 50 cents.

Tel. North 354. Matinees Sun., Thurs. and Sat.
E IN CHICAGO OF
Goods Man."
an's "Men and Women."

COURT THROWS IT OUT

SAYS IT CANNOT DECIDE THE OAKLAND WATER FRONT CASE.

Chief Justice Fuller Renders the Decision, Declaring That the Court Lacks Original Jurisdiction and Could Not Settle It in Equity Because Other Parties Interested Are Not Represented—Important Opinion Rendered as to the Power of Congress in Pension Matters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—Chief Justice Fuller today delivered an opinion dismissing the bill in equity brought by the State of California against the Southern Pacific railroad company involving the ownership of the Oakland water front for want of original jurisdiction.

This disposition of the case was made necessary by the conclusion reached by the court that as there were parties interested in the disposition of it, such as the Town of Oakland and the Water Front company, who do not appear as parties to the suit, it was not equitable to finally adjudicate the case unless these interests were represented in the suit. Justice Fuller stated that while the rights of the town and the Water Front company would not be technically determined they would be effectually passed upon.

The question to be decided was as to whether the Supreme Court had original jurisdiction. The decision first was to the effect that it did not, quoting the provisions of the Constitution conferring original jurisdiction.

Original Jurisdiction.

The Chief Justice said that while it was clear that causes between States and citizens of other States could be originally brought in the Supreme Court, it was not so clear where the citizens of the State involved were joined with the citizens of another State, as would be the case where the Town of Oakland and the Water Front company became trustees, the Southern Pacific railroad company being a citizen of Kentucky. The court was of opinion that the Constitution had meant to be explicit in its confirmation of original jurisdiction, and as provision was not made for the combination of citizens of the State at interest with those of another State the inference was that in such cases the Supreme Court could only exercise appellate jurisdiction.

Judges Harlan and Brewer dissented.

Referring to the question of the interest of other parties who do not appear in the case the Chief Justice said:

> Sitting as a court of equity we cannot in the light of these well-settled principles invoke the consideration of the question whether other persons who have no immediate interest in restricting the demands of complainant are not indispensable parties, or, at least, so far necessary that the cause should not go on in their absence. Can the court proceed to a decree as between the State and the Southern Pacific company and do complete and final justice without affecting other persons not before the court or leaving the controversy in such a condition that its final termination might be wholly inconsistent with equity and good conscience? We are constrained to conclude that the City of Oakland and the Oakland Water Front company are so situated in respect to this litigation, and we ought not to proceed in their absence.

Upon the question of jurisdiction the Chief Justice said:

> If by virtue of the subject matter a case comes within the judicial power of the United States it does not follow that it comes within the original jurisdiction of this court.

Jurisdiction Does Not Follow.

That jurisdiction does not obtain simply because a State is a party. The question is whether, where the Constitution provides that this court shall have original jurisdiction in cases in which the State is plaintiff and citizens of another State defendant, that jurisdiction can be held to embrace a suit between a State and citizens of another State and of the same State. We are of the opinion that our original jurisdiction cannot thus be extended and that the bill must be dismissed for want of parties who should be joined but cannot be without ousting the jurisdiction.

Justice Harlan in the dissenting opinion said:

> The case has been fully heard upon its merits, as they involve the rights of California and the Southern Pacific company and the City of Oakland. All of these parties earnestly desire that we proceed to a final decree on the merits. If any other party is interested in the result of the case we can hold the cause until that party, if it so wishes, can make proof of such interest and its nature, just as the City of Oakland has done. The suggestions that the Oakland Water Front company has such an interest in this suit as to entitle it to be heard comes from the court, not from that company or from any of the parties before us.

The court will not say that a decree as between California and the Southern Pacific might legally affect the claims of others, or that it could be pleaded in bar, in any subsequent suit, therefore it was difficult for him to understand why the court should not exercise its obligations to decide the case between the State and the corporation. In conclusion Justice Harlan asked how the State of California was to obtain a judicial determination of the controversy. The effectiveness of such suit would depend upon the ability of the State to bring the Kentucky corporation into court so that it would be bound by final decree.

Justice Field added a few words of regret that the court could not settle a matter that would bring so much trouble to the State.

TWO IMPORTANT INDIAN DECISIONS.

Delawares Against the Cherokees and Freedmen Against the Delawares.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—The United States Court of Claims today rendered two important Indian case decisions. In the case of the Delawares against the Cherokee Nation the original decree declared the Delawares as adopted citizens to have equal rights with the native Cherokees in the common property of the nation and to be entitled to their proportionate part of a fund of $600,000 derived from the public lands of the nation. After the case had gone to the Supreme Court the United States purchased the Cherokee Outlet and the Cherokee Government distributed $6,640,000 of the purchase money to those who were "Cherokees by blood." Congress reserved $1,600,000 for the protection of the Delawares, Shawnees, and freedmen of the nation and to await the pending suits. This case now comes back from the Supreme Court with the former decree affirmed and the Court of Claims today extended it to the new fund derived from the sale of the outlet and awarded the complainants, the Delawares, an additional judgment of $188,254.

In the case of the freedmen against the Cherokee Nation a decree was entered for the first time in like manner, declaring that the complainants as adopted citizens are entitled under the Cherokee Constitution to share equally the common property of the nation. The freedmen greatly exceed the Delawares and the judgment is for $903,365. The opinions were by Justice Nott.

INTERESTING OPINIONS ON PENSIONS.

Congress Is at Liberty to Withhold or Grant Them at Will.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—An interesting opinion upon the status of pensions was delivered by Justice Brewer today. He said:

> Congress being at liberty to give or withhold pensions may prescribe who shall receive and determine all the circumstances and conditions under which any application therefor shall be prosecuted. No man has a legal right to a pension, and no man has a legal right to interfere in the matter of obtaining pensions for himself or others. The whole control of the matter is within the domain of Congressional power.

This declaration was incidental to the court's opinion upon the appeal of Henry N. Frisbie, who was convicted and sentenced to three months' imprisonment by the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana under an indictment charging that he demanded a greater sum than $10 for his prosecuting a pension claim in violation of the act of June 27, 1890, which placed that limit upon the attorney's fee. The conviction was sustained.

RECORD OF THE DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Decisions Rendered and Orders Announced by the United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Monday, March 18, 1895:

318—Anthony F. Seeberger, collector, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Wright & Lawther Oil and Lead Manufacturing Company; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois; judgment affirmed with costs and interest; opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

766—J. T. Stokes et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the United States; in error to the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Alabama; judgment affirmed; opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

793—James T. Shields & Co., receiver, etc., appellant, vs. John Coleman, et al.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Tennessee; order of Jan. 31, 1894, over-ruling the motion of appellant to vacate the order appointing a temporary receiver and directing him to take possession of the railroad property set aside, costs in this court to be paid by the appellees, and cause remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with the opinion of this court; opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer.

811—Henry N. Frisbie, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana; judgment affirmed; opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer.

100—Jacob Michels, appellant, vs. George P. Olmstead. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the western district of Missouri; decree affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

690—Henry Morgan, guardian, etc., et al., appellant, vs. J. E. Potter, guardian, etc., et al.; on a certificate from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit; first question certified answered in the negative; opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

162—Lucien Baker, appellant, vs. Samuel N. Wood et al.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Colorado; decree reversed with costs and cause remanded with a direction to enter a decree for complainant in conformity with the opinion of this court; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

716—The Chicago, Kansas and Western Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Clifford R. Pontius; in error to the Superior Court of the State of Kansas; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

880—The Mexican National Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Joseph A. Davidson; and

876—Joseph A. Davidson, plaintiff in error, vs. The Mexican National Railroad Company; on certificates from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit; both questions certified answered in the negative; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

7 (original)—The State of California, complainant, vs. Southern Pacific Company; bill in equity; dismissed with costs; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller; dissenting, Mr. Justice Harlan and Mr. Justice Brewer.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the court:

Charles P. Barrett, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis and that record be printed at public expense denied.

422—The State of New York, appellant, vs. The United States; motion to dismiss postponed to the hearing on the merits.

622—The United States, appellant, vs. Johnson Blackfeather, principal chief, etc.; motion to recall mandate and reform the judgment denied.

911 and 912—John H. Durland, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States; motion to advance granted and causes assigned for argument on the second Monday of the next term after the cases already set down for that day.

110—The Texas and Pacific Railway Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. A. McElroy, in error to the Court of Appeals of the State of Texas; dismissed with costs on motion of D. D. Duncan in behalf of counsel for the plaintiffs in error.

111—The Texas and Pacific Railway Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. H. Wilson; in error to the Court of Appeals of the State of Texas; dismissed with costs on motion of D. D. Duncan in behalf of counsel for plaintiffs in error.

751—The St. Louis, Cape Girardeau and Fort Smith Railway Company, plaintiffs in error, vs. The State of Missouri ex rel. Edwin C. Merriam; mandate granted on motion of D. D. Duncan for the defendant in error.

710—George Andrews, appellant, vs. Benjamin Swartz, Sheriff, etc.; mandate granted on motion of William A. Stryker for the appellee.

946—Lem Moon Sing, appellant, vs. The United States et al.; motion to advance submitted by Maxwell Evarts for the appellant.

382—James F. Campbell et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Richard T. Carroll; leave granted to withdraw the appearance of George D. Reynolds as counsel for the plaintiffs in error granted on motion of A. G. Safford in behalf of Mr. Reynolds.

923—The Wabash Railway, plaintiff in error, vs. Joseph Brow; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit submitted by Frederick D. McKenney in behalf of Mr. Alfred Russell for the plaintiff in error in support of the petition and Edwin F. Conely for the defendant in error in opposition thereto.

789—James A. Carr, administrator, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. William Nichols; motion to dismiss or affirm submitted by George P. B. Jackson in support of motions and by George A. Madill in opposition thereto.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

The day call for Monday, March 25, will be as follows: Nos. 11 (original), 928, 822, 58, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, and 234.

Fraudulent Use of the Mail.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—Justice Brown delivered the opinion in the case of Jay T. Stokes et al. plaintiffs in error, vs. the United States, from the District Court for the Southern District of Indiana. The indictment was against Stokes and thirteen others for a conspiracy in using the postoffice and the mail for fraudulent purposes. The parties combined to order goods from a distance, certifying the financial standing each of the others, and then failing to pay for them. Stokes and eight others were found guilty upon trial and sentenced to imprisonment. The judgment of the court below was affirmed.

INQUEST OVER M'FARLIN'S REMAINS

Verdict Is Death by Suicide—Was Engaged to Be Married.

The inquest on the body of Frank M. McFarlin, who committed suicide Sunday morning in Washington Park by shooting himself through the heart, was held yesterday morning at Ralston's undertaking rooms in Hyde Park. The jury, after a short inquiry, returned a verdict of death by suicide while despondent. The identity of the woman who manifested such great grief over the remains of Mr. McFarlin has been revealed in the person of Miss Anna Walbridge. McFarlin had been boarding with Miss Walbridge's mother, Mrs. Albert Smith, No. 7127 Yale avenue, Englewood. Mrs. Smith was seen yesterday and said that her daughter had known McFarlin for three years and had been engaged to him for several months. McFarlin had been boarding with Mrs. Smith for one month, during which time he was always bright and cheerful about the house. The letters received by E. H. Goodrich, the Madison street jeweler, and Alexander Dunlop, the tailor at Dearborn and Madison streets, contained nothing of interest, excepting to each he bid a tender farewell. No definite arrangements will be made for the funeral until A. K. McFarlin, a brother of the deceased, arrives in the city this morning.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 18.—[Special.]—Frank McFarlin's tragic death was received here with deep regret. He leaves a sister, Mrs. Mark Jacobs, who resides here; Mrs. Al Ross, Columbus, O.; A. K. McFarlin, Davenport, Ia.; and Ed McFarlin, Sabetha, Kas. It is likely his body will be interred with those of his parents near Youngstown.

TABLEAU THAT SIGNIFIES DEATH.

Liberty Holds a Sword, While Her Attendants Carry Similar Weapons.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 18.—The Socialist Labor party celebrated the anniversary of the French Commune in a unique manner. The speeches were guarded in tone, but the symbol of anarchy was everywhere. Erasmus Pellenz of Syracuse was the principal speaker. The stage curtain was rolled up and a scene was disclosed which made the audience yell with delight and approval. The tableau was a significant one and showed the sentiments of a majority of those present. About fifteen people were on the stage. The center figure was a young woman representing Liberty. She wore flowing robes of white and had her right arm extended on high. In her uplifted hand she held a sword of great proportions. Those who stood around her were a dozen men, representing the laboring class. Every one of them held a weapon which was capable of deadly execution. One held a revolver and another a hatchet, another a slungshot, another a rifle, and several held bludgeons of various sizes. In front of this array was a man in evening dress. He represented the capitalist. He had a well-feigned look of terror on his countenance as he surveyed the scowling mob in front of him. The orchestra played the "Marseillaise," and several fierce-bearded men in the audience jumped on chairs and threw their hats into the air. Several of the women became imbued with the spirit of the occasion and waved their handkerchiefs.

Satisfied with Chicago.

In Syracuse, N. Y., reports are current that Marshall Field & Co. will establish a branch store in that city. A Syracuse paper last Saturday published a long article on this subject, saying among other things that rumor had already picked out the building which the Chicago firm was to occupy. "There is nothing in the report," said H. N. Higinbotham yesterday. "We hear similar stories periodically. They are all without foundation. Marshall Field & Co. are satisfied with Chicago."

Matrimonial "Agent" Found Guilty.

A jury in Judge Grosscup's court yesterday found Warren F. Thompson, publisher of *Heart and Hand*, a matrimonial journal, guilty of fraudulently using the mails. A motion for a new trial was made.

Register today. It is the only day of registration for voters in Chicago and Cicero.

HIT AT MARGIN SALES.

JUDGE TULEY'S SWEEPING DECISION AFFECTS DEALS IN OPTIONS.

He Holds That the Purchaser Must Agree and Be Financially Able to Take the Actual Commodity—Findings of the Court in the Case of Mary Wallace vs. Jamieson & Co., Stock Brokers—The Firm Asks an Appeal to the Appellate Court—Record and Calls.

Judge Tuley handed down a decision yesterday which is a step in advance of any yet filed affecting the question of option dealing on the Board of Trade or Stock Exchange. If the decision is upheld the methods of brokers will have to be revised. It will not be enough that brokers' clients may agree to take the stock; but all the facts and circumstances must justify the conclusion on the part of the brokers that the person dealing had the capacity to take and pay for the stuff and actually and in good faith intended to take and pay for the same. If the decision should be carried to its legitimate conclusion it would tend to break up the whole business of dealing in margins. The case decided was that of Mrs. Mary Wallace vs. M. M. Jamieson & Co., stock brokers.

During 1892 Jamieson & Co. made four or five deals for Mrs. Wallace in West Chicago Street railway stock, took and held the stock, and sold it afterwards at an advance. In 1892 and 1893 Jamieson & Co., at the request of Mrs. Wallace, purchased for her 100 shares of Chicago Gas stock and 100 shares of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company stock, amounting to about $20,000. A short time afterward the stock commenced to decline and the firm called upon Mrs. Wallace for margins. From time to time, and prior to July 1, 1893, she put up all the money and property she had, amounting to about $10,000, as margin or collateral. The stocks continued to decline and finally the brokers sold the stock, and her total loss amounted to all the margins she had put up and more too. She brought suit for the recovery. It was contended by Pence & Carpenter, her solicitors, that it was a gambling transaction and that it was never the intention that she should take and pay for the stock, but that she would only deal in margins, and when they sold the stock they were to give her credit for the profits or charge her with the losses. The attorneys Jamieson & Co. contended that the brokers having actually bought and paid for the stock it was not a gambling transaction, and that they simply represented her as her agent.

The court held the facts in the case showed there was no intention as between Mrs. Wallace and Jamieson & Co. that she should take and pay for the stock, the fact being she did not have the means to do so, and her previous transactions showing she had never done so before that time, and there being no evidence between them as to what was expected by the one or the other, the circumstances of the case showed clearly that Jamieson & Co. never expected Mrs. Wallace to take and pay for the stock, but that they only were to account for the profit and loss, and hence that it was a gambling transaction within the letter and the spirit of the statute. Jamieson & Co. prayed an appeal to the Appellate Court.

Connery Fights Jefferson Urban.

William Connery, owner of property at the northeast corner of Fulton street and Ashland avenue, has filed a bill in the Circuit Court to enjoin the Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit company and the American Railway Construction company from constructing a street railway on Ashland avenue. Complainant says at the time of the passage of the ordinance no petition had been filed by the property-owners abutting on that portion of Ashland avenue to be occupied by the proposed railway, and that the street railway company did not obtain, as required by law, a majority of the frontage abutting upon Ashland avenue.

Sues Guarantee Company for $20,000.

The Guarantee Company of North America was sued in the Superior Court yesterday by the Normal Park Loan Association on the bond of Frederick W. Porter, late Secretary and Treasurer of the association. Porter was found dead and it was discovered he was nearly $20,000 short in his accounts. The loan association seeks to make the guarantee company liable to the extent of $20,000, for the reason that it had furnished a $4,000 bond for Porter for each of the five years in which his peculations were committed.

RECORD OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Judgments.

JUDGE GOGGIN—12,902—Freund Bros. Mfg. Co. vs. William Bunde; on dflt., $180.—6,495—Henry Fisher vs. Henry Appel and Charles A. Ryder; on findg., $100 and sat.—6,014—The Hildreth Furniture Co. vs. George A. Chambers; dflt. and condtl. $291 vs. garn. and sci. fa.—11,652—James P. Marsh & Co. vs. Nathaniel H. Jones; on ver., $381. (Ex parte.)

JUDGE HANECY—14,886—Isaac Beaucock vs. John D. Corbett; on findg., $38.—13,297—Harry Weinberg vs. The Fireman's Ins. Co. of Chicago, Ill.; on dflt. heretofore, $25.

JUDGE ADAMS—14,210—Caroline Havland vs. Gustav Priebe; on ver., $75; appld.—11,499—Harold Sturges vs. Joseph S. Qualey; on ver., $678; appld.—12,745—The National City Bank of Ottawa vs. James S. McConnell; on ver., $2,942; appld.

JUDGE BAKER—2,182—Superior Lumber Co. vs. Carl Dieskow; on findg., $200; sci. fa vs. John W. Giles, surety.

JUDGE DUNNE—13,429—Hair and Ridgeway vs. Miles D. Swanson and Jennie Monroe; on ver., $200; appld.—1,063—Moses Altusky vs. James Schoenwetter; on findg., $195 vs. Benjamin F. Strauss, surety; appld.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Decrees.

JUDGE TULEY—4,866—American Brg., Mltg. and Elevator Co. vs. Stohl; decree.—6,644—Eclipse B. & L. Assn. vs. Gallagher; dec. sale.—3,179—Keith vs. Knott; dec. sale.

JUDGE BRENTANO—4,909—Equitable S., L. & H. Assn. vs. Anderson; defl. dec.

JUDGE TUTHILL—6,682—Divorce Mattie E. Carter from John F. Carter.—134,655—Doyle vs. Sloan; decree and appeal.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE TULEY—Trial call Nos. 234, 1,209, 1,990, 175, 293.

JUDGE TUTHILL—Exceptions to Master's reports and set trial case No. 3,531.

JUDGE PAYNE—March calendar—Nos. 4,352, 16,347, 3,596, 2,830. McClellan vs. Kellogg and Nos. 3,240, 135,512, 16,131, and No. 3,618 on hearing.

JUDGE HORTON—Nos. 33, 34, 35, and Van Schaack vs. Leonard and No. 108,829.

JUDGE BRENTANO—No. 2,443.

JUDGE EWING—No announcement.

JUDGE GOGGIN—Nos. 2,931, 2,937, 2,994, 2,997, 2,999, 3,000, 15,832, 15,370, and No. 2,562 on trial.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—No court.

JUDGE ADAMS—Nos. 1,613, 2,403, 2,502, 2,503, 2,521, 2,651, 2,669, 2,687, 2,697, 2,706, 2,282, 2,771, 2,790, 2,799, 1,722, and 1,251.

JUDGE GIBBONS (Room 326)—Nos. 1,385, 1,395, 1,267, 127,585, 1,404, and No. 1,313 on trial.

JUDGE BAKER—No. 122,903.

JUDGE SMITH (Room 316)—Trial call from Judge Burke's cal. Nos. 5,235, 5,972, 5,990, 5,999, 6,017, 6,055, 6,073, and No. 4,585 on trial.

JUDGE DUNNE—Nos. 1,707, 754, 2,570, 3,366, 3,445, 3,463, 3,472, 3,546, 3,598, 3,655, 3,664, 3,682, 3,436, and No. 3,417 on trial.

JUDGE HANECY—Trial call Nos. 746, 5,144, 4,865, 3,104, 3,885, 5,291, 3,797, 4,769, 2,909, 2,912, 2,917, 14,973, 13,181, 4,668, 5,462, 3,194, 3,723, 5,282.

JUDGE CARTER—(County Court)—10 a. m., Nos. 12,448, 12,500. 2 p. m., No. 12,393.

JUDGE BISHOP—(County Court)—10 a. m.—Short cause calendar—Nos. 12,235, 12,509, 11,851, 12,663, 12,687, 11,307, 12,672, 12,156, 12,713, 12,438, 11,180, 12,504, 12,753, 12,895, 12,845, 12,748, 13,041, 12,999, 12,690, 12,385.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—(Probate Court)—General business.

JUDGE FREEMAN—Nos. 2,117, 2,830, 3,230, 3,268, 3,264, 2,866, 3,115, 3,265, 3,317, 3,126, 6,554, 3,260.

JUDGE BURKE—(Criminal Court, Branch No. 1)—Call not extended.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—(Branch No. 2)—No. 3,021 on trial.

JUDGE STEIN—(Branch No. 3)—No. 3,165.

JUDGE WINDES—(Branch No. 4)—No. 2,329 on trial.

JUDGE CHETLAIN—(Branch No. 6)—Nos. 2,233, 3,567, 1,711, 3,637.

JUDGE GROSSCUP—(United States District Court)—Criminal cases.

Notice Given to Mariners.

Rear Admiral John G. Walker, by order of the Light-House Board, has issued the following notice to mariners concerning the Grosse Isle South Channel Range Light Station: On or about March 20, 1895, the lights of this range, which mark the line for running the main channel of the Detroit River from Limekiln Crossing to its intersection with the line marked by the lights of the Grosse Isle North Channel Range, will be exhibited each from a square, white, pyramidal, inclosed wooden tower, with a gallery with black hand rail at the top of the square part, and surmounted by an octagonal lantern having three sides glazed and a copper roof. The characteristics of the lights and their geographical positions will not be changed. The focal plane of the front light will be thirty feet and of the rear light fifty feet above the mean level of the river.

TO MAKE A BIG SHOW.

Continued from fourth page.]

expense attached to it. Applications were duly signed. Two examinations followed, and in a short time notice was received that the insurance had been accepted. But the policies were not sent. The insurance dated from Jan. 9, and the premium which it was purported had been paid covered for two months or until March 9. Late in February a notice was received by the man that there was due the company $90 for the two months succeeding March 9. He had not received the policies, and he therefore called upon the Chicago manager, E. P. Barry, in the Security Building, to ask regarding his policies. Mr. Barry, after a long search, found the policy duly made out, and signed and agreeing on the part of the Mutual Reserve Fund to pay $30,000 to the beneficiary named in the case of the death of the person in whose name it was issued. Mr. Barry explained the man who had written the insurance was no longer connected with the company, and that the Mutual Reserve Fund in sending the policy had stipulated that it should not be delivered unless this agent should pay the cost of the two medical examinations, which amounted to $6. The agent had not paid this sum, therefore the policy was being held.

Mr. Berry offered, if the man would pay the $6, to turn over the policy. But he refused and the policy is now lying in Mr. Barry's desk. Meantime the insurance was binding upon the company, and if death had occurred it would have been liable for the full $30,000.

This is by no means a rare occurrence. It happens every day, and while not with ebery company, with a large proportion of them. The companies, in order to swell the totals of the business written, will take these risks and carry them for periods varying for from one month to twelve months, receiving not one dollar for the risk incurred. They are put to the expense of writing the business, of paying for medical examinations, stand the risk of paying the face of the policy in the event of death, and they receive the doubtful return of being allowed to include this insurance in the total written for the year. One case, which came up in Chicago, illustrates one of the dangers of this practice. A policy was written for $10,000 on the life of a man who was not called upon to pay any return for the insurance. He died during the time it covered and his family made a claim and received from the company the full amount of the policy.

WILL RE-ENTER MASSACHUSETTS.

Traders' to Be Admitted to That State During the Present Week.

The Traders' of Chicago, the largest stock company in Illinois, established an agency in New York a few weeks ago, making Charles L. Case, United States manager of the London Assurance, its New York agent. It has now named George O. Carpenter & Co. corresponding agents in Boston, and is expected to reënter Massachusetts before the week is out. It will take only a certain class of risks in Boston and New York, and will make no effort to get the miscellaneous and less desirable class of business. The Traders' was organized in Chicago in 1865, and now has a capital stock of $500,000, with gross assets of $1,662,316, of which $1,106,229 is surplus to policyholders. Its income during 1894 was $720,993 and its loss $421,960. It has paid dividends of $50,000 a year for ten years, or 10 per cent upon its capital stock. The officers are: E. Buckingham, President; R. J. Smith, Secretary; and S. A. Rothermel, Assistant Secretary.

Insurance Notes.

Forty-one of the Lexington insurance agents have renewed their licenses.

The National Credit Insurance company of Minnesota has been granted permission to transact business in Philadelphia, Pa.

The Fidelity and Casualty of New York refused to make the deposit of $50,000 with the State Treasurer of Ohio, as required under the new State law. When Insurance Commissioner Hahn attempted to revoke the license of the company it secured an injunction, which has not yet been dissolved.

MONDAY MEETINGS OF MINISTERS.

Subjects Discussed at the Weekly Gatherings of Local Pastors.

"Work Among the Smaller Churches" was discussed yesterday by the Baptist ministers in Association Building.

Dr. Lewis of Joliet presided over the meeting of the Presbyterian ministers. They listened to reports from various churches on the West Side.

Dr. E. T. Harper of the Chicago Theological Seminary addressed the Congregational ministers at the Grand Pacific Hotel on "Comparative Religion."

The Methodist ministers listened to informal addresses by city clergymen.

Will Deliver Convocation Address.

Chauncey M. Depew will deliver the University of Chicago convocation address at the Auditorium April 3. Mr. Depew accepted Dr. Harper's invitation to address the university, but a few weeks ago announced his inability to be present, whereupon the university authorities asked for a reconsideration, and yesterday afternoon Dr. Harper received a dispatch from Mr. Depew in which the latter reaffirms his intention to be present. Mr. Depew has not announced his subject.

Register today. It is the only day of registration for voters in Chicago and Cicero.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Real estate transfers filed Monday, March 18, 1895:

Richmond-st., 160 s of Linwood-pl., e f, 27x125, Sept. 1, 1893 (C. K. Kehl to S. A. Harrison)	$ 1,175
Roscoe-blvd., 248 e of Robey-st., s f, 25x124, March 16 (C. S. Probst to H. S. Richards, und. ½ inct. C. S. Probst to E. L. Fowie, und. ½ inct.)	3,750
Grand-av., s e cor Leyden-av., n f, 33x129, Nov. 6, 1894 (C. Bolins to M. Rehfeld)	1,750
Garfield-av., 25 e of Loomis-st., n f, 25x150, March 14 (E. P. Hawkins to A. L. Kemper)	2,500
W. 14th-st., 596 w of Waller, s f, 24x100, March 16 (J. Reuter to J. Levinson)	2,600
School-st., 236 w of Wolcott, n f, 25x125, March 12 (J. H. Gormley to J. Gregory)	1,250
Nebraska-av., 175 s of Armitage, e f, 25x154½, March 12 (M. in C. to Commercial L. and B. Asso.)	3,286
57th-ct., 153 e of Central Park-av., s f, 25x125, March 1 (Same to The Bookkeepers' B. and L. Asso.)	1,781
Sangamon-st., 130 s of 60th, e f, 50x125, March 5 (M. in C. to Commercial L. and B. Asso.)	3,431
4th-st., n w cor Weber-av., s f, 50x124, March 1 (same to the Bookkeepers B. and L. Asso.)	3,526
Humboldt-av., 165 w of Western, s f, 24x124, Nov. 6, 1894 (J. Behrend to J. Bierwirth)	1,000
35th-st., 97 w of Wood, n f, 24x124, Feb. 15 (W. Stortz to L. Baden)	1,125
Sangamon-st., 50 n of 75th, w f, 50x124, Jan. 10 (J. H. O'Donnell to L. Myers)	1,500
Throop-st., 300 s of 84th, e f, 50x125, Sept. 1, 1894 (J. M. Auld to G. T. Auld)	1,000
Kerfoot-av., 741 n w Vincennes, n e f, 25x125, m. or l., March 16 (F. Benkert to E. Benkert)	1,800
Ellis-av., 102 s of 45th-st., e f, 17.45x140.38, March 12 (F. A Stearns to E. K. Smith)	15,000
Washington-av., 309 s of 50th-st., e f, 21¼x150¼, March 17, 1894 (J. Cormack to E. E. Eberman)	14,300
Wrightwood-av., 475 w of Halsted-st., n f, 25x120, Jan. 22 (J. J. Gluck et al. to M. Gluck)	5,000
Frankfort-av., 236 e of Western, n f, 24x100, March 2 (F. B. Logeman to A. Logemann)	3,600
Perry-av., 141 n of Addison, w f, 37½x123, March 8 (H. Krause to O. H. Sickel)	1,500
McLean-st., 74 e of Ballou, s f, 24x125, Jan. 14, '93 (G. W. Robertson to E. P. Chister)	1,350
North-av., 144 w of Jan Huss-av., n f, 24x125, March 6 (C. S. Owen to K. E. Rezba)	1,300
W. 12th-st., 300 w of Spaulding-av., s f, 25x125, Feb. 19 (J. J. Collins to T. Portz)	2,235
Polk-st., 240 w of Washtenaw-av., s f, 25x125, March 16 (M. J. Gleason to P. Cullerton)	4,700
W. 12th-st., 72 e of Robey, n f, 24x124, und ½ inst, Jan. 25 (J. A. Swart to C. Schweitzer)	1,750
Same ppty, und ½ inst, Jan. 25 (R. B. Mather to same)	2,250
Commercial-av., 179 ft n of 98th-st., w f, 25x138, March 18 (A. Behrens to M. Behrens)	3,500
Milwaukee-av., n w cor Wisner, s w f, 28x125, Feb. 20 (A. Schweitzer to G. Cotien)	1,700
Kedzie-av., 32 s of Armitage-ct., w f, 25x125, March 7 (G. Nirison to A. Johnson)	3,200
Newport-av., 164 e of Sheffield-av., s f, 25x117, March 7 (F. E. Hallberg to C. Buckingham)	2,050
Sheffield-av., n e cor Dakin, w f, 105x150, March 8 (J. G. Carlson to C. Buckingham)	12,000
Alley lot bet Sheffield and Wilton-avs., 249 n of Waveland-av., 30x50, Feb. 5 (W. P. Chapman to same)	2,500
Alley lot bet Sheffield and Wilton-avs., 214 n of Waveland-av., Feb. 5 (same to same)	1,225
Robey-st., 72 s of Sunnyside-av., e f, 30x173, March 18 (E. M. Kirkham to S. E. Davis)	5,500
Grenshaw-st., 322 ft e of Homan, s f, 25x130, Feb. 19 (T. Portz to E. C. Collins)	5,500
W. 18th-st., 144 w of Paulina, n f, 24x125, Feb. 1 (M. Urba to F. Breska)	7,000
Forest-av., 100 w of 32d-st., e f, 15x100 (March 18 (F. Livingston to C. Mulcahy)	3,500
Emery-st., 372 w of Kedzie-av., n f, 75x125, March 15 (S. C. Ray to E. A. Olson)	3,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following permits were issued by the Building Department yesterday:

M. Nelson, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 1340 Belmont-av.	$ 4,000
George P. Fisher, 3-story and basement brick dwelling, 144 Astor-st.	6,000
S. O. Peterson, 4-story and basement brick flats and add. in rear, 135 Sedgwick-st.	10,000
H. L. Wheatley, 3-story and basement brick front add., 623-25 Addison-st	4,000
G. F. Widdin, 3-story brick flats, 997-999 Monroe-st.	8,000
Andrew Hilstrom, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 1340 59th-st.	4,500
Schlitz Brg. Co., 2-story frame store and dwelling, 2058 51st-st.	2,000
A. A. Lefferty, 2-story frame dwelling, 6421 Oglesby-av.	4,500
E. Larson, 3-story and basement brick flats, 121 Coblentz-st.	3,000
C. H. Gibson, 2-story and basement brick flats, 152 Lubeck-st.	3,000
J. Krets, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 763 Spaulding-av.	2,000
Joseph Tomec, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 812 Allport-st.	7,000
F. Hauser, 3-story and basement brick flats, 791 Allport-st.	5,000
A. Lindberg, 2-story frame flats, 236 Cuyler-av.	2,200
L. Koehler, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 1229 Humboldt-av.	10,000
G. Bauberger, 2 3-story and basement brick flats, 4158 Wabash-av. and 757-59 42d-st.	18,000
John A. and C. R. Russell, 2-story and basement brick flats, 6453 Laflin-st.	2,800

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

Branch offices of "The Tribune" may be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places, or at any A. D. T. office. Ring them up and your advertisement will be forwarded to THE TRIBUNE without extra charge.

SOUTH DIVISION.	
COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—	
2614	C. E. KREYSSLER.
Cor. 31st	J. H. HOGEY.
Cor. 33d	N. L. FRANK.
Cor. 35th	C. E. MARSHALL.
Cor. 37th	T. H. PATTERSON.
N. W. cor. Oakwood	JUDSON A. ROOT.
4134	I. W. BLOOD.
Cor. 43d	C. S. ALLEN.
5040	SORROW & KERNTOPF.
5503	C. D. BALLARD.
Cor. 63d	CURTI & McRAE.
Cor. 71st	PHILLIPS CHEM. CO.
HALSTED STREET—	
2603	A. J. KETTERING.
Cor. 36th	F. NEUBERTS.
STATE STREET—	
Cor. Harrison	HARRISON PHARMACY.
2200	L. J. WEYER.
2727	STANDARD PHAR.
Cor. 31st	W. K. FORSYTH.
3160	H. F. FLANNERY.
4259	A. C. MUSSELWHITE.
4700	JOHN I. BELL.
Cor. 51st	B. F. TERHUNE.
Cor. 59th	F. P. KENNEDY.
INDIANA AVENUE—	
Cor. 31st	E. VON HERMANN.
Cor. 35th	F. C. KELLOGG.
Cor. 39th	M. N. PORTER & CO.
Cor. 43d	SIDDALL DRUG CO.
LAKE AVENUE—	
Cor. 50th	W. BODEMAN.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—	
128	J. & R. SIMMS.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—	
Cor. Wentworth	R. P. BRAUN.
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET—	
188	G. A. GRAVES & CO.
WABASH AVENUE—	
515	AM. DIST. TEL. CO.
Cor. 14th	E. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 16th	O. F. FISCHER.
Cor. 18th	E. A. ZAHN.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—	
210	C. G. MUEHLMAN.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—	
460	L. W. SCHWAR.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—	
Cor. Lake	O. F. SCHMIDT.
Cor. Grand boulevard	C. N. GOODNOW.
405	A. S. COOK.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—	
Cor. Champlain	C. S. TIRRELL & CO.
Cor. Dearborn	WM. STORCK.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—	
108	F. G. SECORD.
GARFIELD BOULEVARD—	
Cor. Wright street	MORRISON BROS.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—	
Cor. Madison	J. & W. E. HOLLAND.
560	R. R. BOWEN.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—	
Cor. Jefferson	JACKSON PARK PHAR.
SIXTY-THIRD STREET—	
Cor. Stony Island avenue	F. J. AMPHLETT.
SIXTY-FOURTH STREET—	
Cor. Grace avenue	B. M. WHITE.
STONY ISLAND AVENUE—	
7004	M. A. CURTIS.
DEARBORN STREET—	
Cor. 35th	McKENZIE BROS.
WALLACE STREET—	
Cor. 32d	R. H. WHEELER.
WEST DIVISION.	
WESTERN AVENUE—	
Cor. Adams	ADAMS-ST. PHARMACY.
Cor. Harrison	H. G. DRESSEL.
CHICAGO AVENUE—	
468	WM. H. BIERMAN.
567	HENRY SCHMITT.
DIVISION STREET—	
843	R. STANGOHR.
Cor. Robey	PAUL HEINEMANN.
INDIANA STREET—	
Cor. Ashland	F. EITERMAN.
ERIE STREET—	
Cor. Noble	A. H. SCOTT.
NORTH AVENUE—	
887	L. A. GELLIEN.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—	
171	J. R. SHEAN.
LAKE STREET—	
Cor. Paulina	R. T. SILL.
771	A. S. STODDARD.
1014	W. W. THUMSER.
1299	HENSEL BROS.
Cor. Homan	F. E. McKENZIE.
MADISON STREET—	
190	AM. DIST. TEL. CO.
278	DELL & CO.
384	PASSAIC PHARMACY.
572	F. A. THAYER.
785	J. W. CRAIN.
826	K. McLENNON.
1001	C. D. STONE.
1049	J. A. JOHNSTON.
Cor. Sacramento	E. E. FOSTER.
Cor. Homan	L. P. KOTZ.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—	
232	FORD'S PHARMACY.
465	HENRY SCHROEDER.
1218	MOYEN BROS.
Cor. Oakley	F. J. BERGER.
OGDEN AVENUE—	
149	FRANK GRAMMER.
296	W. A. BRABROOK.
360	F. L. MULLER.
475	F. J. KNOWLES.
987	FARRAR'S PHAR.
RANDOLPH STREET—	
Cor. Ada	GEO. BEDDFORD.
TWELFTH STREET—	
Cor. Loomis	BLETTNER'S PHAR.
422	CHAS. S. THEIL.
VAN BUREN STREET—	
Cor. Center	J. M. SCOTT & CO.
Cor. Laflin	THOS. LONERGAN.
Cor. Robey	C. E. BUTTON.
Cor. California avenue	JNO. RITTER.
Cor. Francisco	F. H. KELLETT.
HALSTED STREET—	
Cor. Jackson	O. S. BETTING.
260	JNO. P. LEE.
HARRISON STREET—	
750	F. E. FISKE.
NORTH DIVISION.	
CHICAGO AVENUE—	
80	R. H. HANKE.
NORTH HALSTED STREET—	
1748	ROGERS PHARMACY.
NORTH AVENUE—	
161	C. E. KREZEMENSKI.
Cor. Cleveland	A. M. REIS.
CLARK STREET—	
Cor. Ohio	H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut	WHITE BROS.
Cor. Division	E. WEBBER.
Cor. Goethe	R. E. RHODE.
Cor. North avenue	HENRY GOETZ.
Cor Center	F. J. LINK.
Cor. Webster	FRANK SCHRAGE.
Cor. Halsted	BAKER & MASON.
RUSH STREET—	
Cor. Ohio	C. A. STORER.
OAK STREET—	
Cor. Townsend	A. J. WESSMAN.
WELLS STREET—	
Cor. Ontario	J. A. THOMAS.
Cor. Oak	R. G. DORRANCE & CO.
Cor. Division	F. H. AHLBORN.
Cor. Eugenie	DINET & DELFOSSE.
ASHLAND AVENUE—	
Cor. Addison	R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland	HIGH SCHOOL PHAR. (Schroeder & Van Nis)
STATE STREET—	
Cor. Chestnut	A. MARTEN.
292	C. W. SILVER.
LINCOLN AVENUE—	
224	HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Fullerton	W. C. BALLOWITZ.
Cor. Wrightwood	H. W. WEIHE.
Cor. Belden	F. R. LEONARD.
622	MAX SCHULZ.
LARRABEE STREET—	
Cor. Center	HERMAN FRY.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—	
845	A. N. BOE.
SUBURBAN.	
AUSTIN	W. O. CLINE.
EVANSTON, ILL.	J. S. OAKES.
OAK PARK—	
Oak Park Ave. Station	L. BROWN.
ENGLEWOOD—	
63d and Stewart-av	OPERA-HOUSE PHAR.
66th and Wentworth	H. J. HOUGHTON.
69th and Stewart-av	E. G. BINZ.
RAVENSWOOD	A. E. BIERSTEDT.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FOX TERRIER DOG, WITH COLLAR bearing name of Frank B. Whitemore, 3807 Forest-av.; finder return and be rewarded.

LOST—UPPER AND LOWER TEETH. Finder address E 853, Tribune office.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING SMALL sum of money, trunk key, Boston Store time card, etc. Please return to timekeeper Boston Store.

LOST—AT OR COMING FROM AUDITORIUM Saturday evening, diamond star wheel brooch pin. Finder will be suitably rewarded by B. C. BARNES, 66 State-st.

LOST—OVERCOAT, AT NORTH SIDE TURNER Hall, Sunday night; liberal reward and no questions asked for return of same. C. C. VAN PELT, 116 Michigan-av.

LOST—AT THE GRAND OPERA, FRIDAY NIGHT, a lady's gold pin, shaped like a carnation, with diamond in center; finder will be liberally rewarded. Address E 801, Tribune office.

LOST—DIAMOND STUD, ON NORTH SIDE, Clark-st. limits or Lawrence-av. car; $10 reward for return to 2753 North Ashland-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—JOHN SMITH: YOUR LAST TWO only were received, and my letters do not always appear; am in the hospital with a shattered left arm; write fully. SPRINGFIELD.

PERSONAL—WILL GEORGE L. WEEKS OR any one knowing his present address communicate at once with F. WORCESTER, 218 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.?

PERSONAL—"BESIDE THE SEA," MARCH 17. Will Helen address Ernest Warrington, City?

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—SEND FOR IT—OUR DESCRIPTIVE list, "How to Buy a Diamond or Watch"; the largest stock in the city; we save you the pennies you waste every day. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer, 103 State-st., Columbus Memorial Bldg.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for services. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS, AND flower pots. Vaughan's Seed Store, 88 State-st.

THEATER SEATS.

FOR SALE—OPERA SEATS IN "J" PARQUET circle. Room 504, 46 Van Buren-st.

BICYCLES AND TRICYLES.

RAMBLER BICYCLES, 85 MADISON-ST. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.

ACCOUNTANTS.

C. W. HAWLEY, 514 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. 21 years' experience; bank references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOOKKEEPER having had 14 years' office experience; age 32; married; quick; accurate; neat; sober; industrious; good penman; excellent correspondent; familiar with credits; understands safeguard and other modern systems; unexcelled city references; bond if desired. Address B 221, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BRIGHT YOUNG man of 23, with fair education, in any office or as a clerk in store; speaks English, Russian, Bohemian, Polish, Lithuanian, and some German; best city references. Address E 873, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY INTELLIGENT young man, speaking three languages, good penman, where ability and trustworthiness is required. Address G. W. DUPREE, 2412 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AM 19; HAVE GOOD EDucation; capable of filling position of trust; office, literary, or journalistic work preferred. Address E 811, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EVENING WORK; EXPErienced bookkeeper and stenographer; A1 penman; own neostyle. Address E 871, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT, EXPERIenced young man 18 years old in office. Address E 865, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUTH, 21, FAIR penman; Irish. Address E 820, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATIAN WANTED—GENTLEMAN WHO traveled for a city newspaper throughout Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin would like to improve his position. Address E 813, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN OF 15 YEARS' EXperience in drug business would like position traveling, city or country. Address E 888, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—SOUTHERN BOY, 16, honest, willing to work, wants home with businessman where he can attend a public school and work Saturday and after hours. Address C L 302, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SURVEYOR AND draftsman, 20 years' experience, plans or drafting work to prepare at home; first-class references. Address E 803, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN PATtern shop; over 20 years' experience; all branches. Address E 868, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG FRENCHman as butler in private family; American preferred; reference. Address PAUL BRACCHI, 473 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COLORED BUTLER; PRIvate family; age 25; 8 years' experience; A No. 1 city references. Address E 872, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GERman butler, married; first-class city references. Address C T 848, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; YOUNG man, 8 years' experience, 1st-class; can milk; at present employed; good city reference. Address B R 211, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, ETC.; private; long experience in this city; has best references. Address E 849, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman with best city references from present employer. Address E 802, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; FIRST-class; best references; sober. E 885, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN AS GARDENER, care of lawn, flowers, and general charge about a gentleman's place. A1 references. Address A 476, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG ATTORNEY DEsires evening employment or clerkship in law office. Address E 887, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ASSISTANT UNDERtaker and embalmer; young man; speaks English and German. Address E 878, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STEWARD OR CATERER, club-house or hotel; competent man; Chicago references. Address E 809, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STEADY AND HONest young man; can take care of horses; good milker. Apply to J. L., 321 Fulton-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR THE FOLLOWING described girls: 3 German girls, North Side; 2 Swedish girls, South Side; 2 Canadian girls, suburbs; 5 others, go anywhere; also about 40 others; housework, $2 to $4; also 10 first-class cooks, eight chambermaids, 7 waitresses, 3 laundresses, 5 nurses, 10 kitchen girls. Help furnished free. MATHEWS, 130 N. Clark-st. Tel. 869 north.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL TO do general housework in flat, or second work; 2 years in last place. Call at 3018 State-st. O. B. JOHNSON.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK AND LAUNDRESS, German, has 1 year verbal Dearborn-av. reference, age 25. Tel. 958 North, 147 N. Clark-st. RUSSELL.

SITUATIONS WANTED—50 HOUSEWORK GIRLS, 30 cooks, 10 laundresses, 40 second waitresses and nurses; all best of references. Bureau, 3021 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—NURSE, AGE 26, GERman, experienced governess, care infant; high class references; want good wages. Tel. 958 North. 147 N. Clark-st. RUSSELL.

SITUATION WANTED—NEAT, EXPERIENCED general housework girl; good laundress; good waitress; excellent references. MRS. WILLIS, 2205 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; GOOD cook; willing to wash, iron, and do her whole duty; North Side preferred. Tel. 958 North. 147 N. Clark-st. RUSSELL.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 SWEDISH GIRLS as cook and 2d girl in boarding-house. References furnished. Call or address 5017 Prairie av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED SECOND girl; good waitress and laundress; 3 years in last place. 3021 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO take care of children and do sewing. 3515 Vernon-av., 1st floor.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL; general housework. 4329 St. Lawrence-av., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED—SECOND GIRL, ENglish; excellent waitress; 26; verbal references. Tel. 958 North, 147 N. Clark-st. RUSSELL.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT WOMan to wash, clean, and iron; reference. 2826 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress by day or week; references. 3021 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING AND IRONing and other work by day. 3825 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL. APply at 11 University-place, care of janitor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY WOMAN AND GIRL; general housework; colored. 491 Wells, rear.

SITUATION WANTED—LAUNDRY WORK BY the day. Call 3605 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL; general housework. 1464 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT GENERAL housework; Swedish girl. 255 E. 43d st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER, FORmerly head of a large establishment, desires some stylish customers at home. References. Address E 816, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, cutter, and fitter, dressmaking in first-class families; No. 1 references. Apply to 272 Sedgwick-st. MRS. CUTLER.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker in families; work taken home. References. MRS. TILLGRAM, 57 Wendell-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT lady stenographer and Remington operator; rapid and accurate; can assist on books; will commence on a small salary. Best of references. Address E 893, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STENOGrapher of five years' experience wants position; Remington operator. Best of reference. Understands all work pertaining to stenography; give me a trial. Address E 890, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STENOGrapher (caligraph); five years' experience. Address E 850, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT YOUNG LADY stenographer wants temporary position, say two to six weeks. Address E 889, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGrapher and typewriter; good references; salary moderate. Address A G 484, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; S. P. and caligraph; beginner; low salary. Address L. S., 92 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—CAPABLE, EXPERIenced lady stenographer; $8. E 880, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, WITH editor or publisher, newspaper or magazine; intelligent, quick, studious; traveled America and abroad; speaks, translates from French and German; conversant with current literature, music, art, and drama; is careful, critical, practical, and diligent. 79 Maple-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH LADY AS traveling companion to invalid. Inquire 3028 Fifth-av., top floor.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ENTRY CLERK—RAPID; EXTRA GOOD PENman. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

OFFICE CLERK—17 TO 20; EXTRA GOOD PENman. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

YOUNG MAN IN OFFICE—MUST BE GOOD AT figures and bring best references. Winsted Silk Co., 243 and 245 Monroe-st., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN—18 YEARS OF AGE—FOR WHOLEsale house; German preferred; references required. Address E 854, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—ALSO CANVASSer, for high-class weekly. Call 9 to 10 a. m. Tuesday, 713 New Stock Exchange Bldg.

CANVASSERS — EXPERIENCED — TO VISIT architects, flat owners, and householders. 8 Market-st.

CITY SOLICITOR—EXPERIENCED, FOR PRINTing for a large concern. Address E 810, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN INTELLIGENT GENTLEMAN as salesman for a leading Eastern house; position permanent, with good pay for an energetic gentleman; first-class references. Apply in person to H. C. LOGAN, Room 70, 243 State-st.

SALESMAN—AND AGENTS—FOR CITY TRADE; we want workers; salary or commission paid; money advanced to do business with; call ready for work. 70 Market-st.

SALESMAN—RESPONSIBLE PARTY WITH LITtle money, one who can handle canvassers, to act as agent and represent a New York house in Chicago. Address E 848, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS CAPABLE MAN TO work city trade; give references. Address M X 2, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, CAPABLE AND SUCcessful salesman; give references. Address M X 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMAN—TO SELL A WELL-KNOWN SPEcialty to retail drug and grocery trade. State references and experience. Address E 812, Tribune.

SALESMEN—CITY; WITH ESTABLISHED LIquor trade, who can sell a saloon staple at low price, C. O. D.; commission; before 10 a. m. DEWITT, 25 Quincy-st.

SALESMEN—A1 RETAIL WALL PAPER SALESmen of good address. Apply between 9 and 10 a. m. at 136-138 West Madison-st. ALFRED PEATS.

SALESMEN OF EXPERIENCE FOR CITY ON A standard article. Address M X 5, Tribune office.

MAN—TO CANVASS, COLLECT, INSURANCE. A. JORDAN, 600, 173 E. Jackson.

SOLICITORS WANTED TO SELL ORIENTAL Compressed Writing Fluid; a novelty; useful, permanent, and beautiful; copies; has no superior on this earth; send 25c and receive a box 1¼x3 inches containing 32 bricks, sufficient to make one pint of brilliant writing fluid and a book giving full description and directions printed in four languages; it has every advantage over liquid inks. ORIENTAL COMPRESSED INK CO., Allentown, Pa., U. S. A.

SOLICITORS—ADV.—GOOD MONEY TO FIRST-class men. Call at 88 West Jackson., top floor.

Boys.

OFFICE BOYS—2—AGE 16; NEAT; $3.50; REFerences. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

Trades.

ARMATURE WINDER—EXPERT, FOR MOTOR work. Address JACKSON & CONRADSON, Madison, Wis.

BLACKSMITH—AT GIBSLAND, LA., A FIRST-class locomotive and railroad blacksmith. To a satisfactory man constant and permanent work. No person who uses intoxicants need apply. Address J. D. BEARDSLEY, G. M.

CARPENTERS — FIRST-CLASS HARDWOOD trimmers at once. Apply with your tools at State Building, Geneva, Ill. MANGSON DAVIS CO.

MAN—IN PEPSIN FACTORY; EXPERIENCED man to make liquid preparations and assist foreman. Address E 877, Tribune office.

SOAPMAKER — IMMEDIATELY; MUST BE thorough; state when and where interview can be had; position out of the city. Address E 852, Tribune office.

TRUNKMAKERS—EXPERIENCED AND STEADY hands. Apply 50 Sedgwick-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — REMINGTON; $55. THE Mercantile, 269 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

MACHINE OPERATOR—SOBER AND RELIAble, to take charge of our machine department; must be a good quilter on the Singer machine; also understand the Campbell and National harness machines; state salary expected, also give references. Address Tenison Bros.' Saddlery Co., Dallas, Tex.

MAN—CAREFUL, RELIABLE MAN TO TAKE care of furnace and answer door in private house. Must have experience and reference. Call 519 Rand-McNally Bldg., 10 to 12 today.

MAN—GOOD ADVERTISING; ALSO TWO MEN familiar with biographical and steel plate work. Manhattan Publishing Co., 1001 Ashland Block.

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE—CATAlogue free. Barber School, 394 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—LADY, D. E.; MUST GIVE REFerences; state salary expected and what experience. Address E 883, Tribune office.

TYPEWRITER AND GENERAL OFFICE WORK —Young lady in lawyer's office; small salary to commence; chance to increase. Address E 847, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY, GOOD ADDRESS, AS SALESlady in dressmaking parlor; good correspondent; quick at figures. Address E 875, Tribune office.

Domestics.

CHAMBERMAID — EXPERIENCED. APPLY Tuesday morning between 10 and 12 at 300 La Salle-av.; bring references.

GIRL—NEAT, BRIGHT GIRL FOR HELPING wait on table. Call Tuesday, 10 o'clock. 4164 Lake-av.

GIRL—TO WASH, IRON, AND COOK; WAGES $4 (four dollars) per week. 41 E. 46th-st.

GIRL—YOUNG, TO ASSIST IN HOUSEWORK. 4819 Langley-av., 2d flat.

GIRL—TO HELP HOUSEWORK. 119 E. OHIO-st.

HOUSEWORK—IMMEDIATELY, AN EXPERIenced girl for general housework; good wages; no washing; bring good references or don't apply. 4436 Evans-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 16 Aldine-square. Call Wednesday evening or Thursday morning.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral work. 4558 Lake-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 212 S. Leavitt-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 1668 W. Monroe-st.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 4207 St. Lawrence-av.

NURSE—CAREFUL AND EXPERIENCED—TO care for 9 months' old and 3 years' old child in fine family, with three other servants; must have references and be neat, quiet, and kind. Call at 519 Rand-McNally Building.

NURSE—COUNTRY HOSPITAL; REGISTERED. 147 N. Clark-st. RUSSELL.

NURSE—COMPETENT, FOR A CHILD 2 YEARS old; references required. 208 Cass-st., Flat 8.

NURSE—A COMPETENT NURSE FOR CHILdren; city reference. 2306 Calumet-av.

NURSE GIRL. 5458 PARNELL-AV.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

EXPERIENCED STITCHER ON CUSTOM CORsets. LORING & CO., 115 State-st., third floor.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERT FEMALE STENOGrapher, competent to conduct correspondence advertising department railway office; good salary to experienced person. Address E 874, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED; RAILROAD office; $15. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

Miscellaneous.

CORRESPONDENT—EDUCATED LADY AS ASsistant correspondent in large publishing house; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address E 860, Tribune office.

LADIES TO LEARN BARBER TRADE—CATAlogue free. Barber School, 394 Wabash-av.

LADY TO TAKE ORDERS FOR OUR ALUMINUM coffee economizers; average earnings $3 a day. ARTHUR L. DOBIE & CO., 211 Wabash-av.

LADY (YOUNG)—OF GOOD ADDRESS; COME recommended. Address 215 Dearborn-st., R. 501.

MILLINERS—TWO FIRST-CLASS TRIMMERS; $20 week; splendid position for the right party. Call on W. C. GALLAWAY of D. B. Fisk & Co.

SOLICITOR—FOR THE MOST POPULAR WOMan's paper published. Call 9 to 10 a. m. Tuesday, 713 New Stock Exchange.

TWO ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES TO INTROduce a specialty work among the Masonic fraternity; good salary; daughters of Masons preferred. Call at 10 a. m. Room 515, 160 Adams-st.

WOMAN—INTELLIGENT, PAST 25, WILLING to leave the city; $200 first six months. Apply 1401 Unity Block, 79 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG LADY—AS COMPANION TO INVALID lady; must be well educated, experienced, pleasant; have references; call after 10. 3151 Rhodes-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF AN 18-ROOM house on principal avenue south, near 23d-st., with or without the lease; house full of roomers and all in best of order and making money; house newly painted and papered throughout; ready to step into; must sell on account of death; a rare good chance. Apply to MR. FERGUSON, 175 Dearborn-st., R. 70, between 11 and 1.

FOR SALE — ELEGANT UPRIGHT PIANO, nearly new; handsome hall tree, rich paintings by first-class artists, draperies, rugs, parlor chairs; no dealers. Call evenings after 5, 3058 Calumet-av., Flat 12.

FOR SALE—$150 WINDSOR FOLDING BED, mirror 34x50, and best hair mattress for $75; also $75 cherry mantel top for $35. Address E 870, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FURNITURE OF 4-ROOM flat. 746 West Van Buren-st.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF World's Fair hotels and exhibits of all kinds and furniture of private residences. T. P., 21 Park-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE — ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FLAT modern style, seven rooms; a bargain for cash; owner leaving city. Address M V 124, Tribune.

STORAGE.

A PALACE STORAGE WAREHOUSE, LAKE-AV and 42d-st.—Building isolated; 200 iron rooms; cement floors; no vermin possible; insurance one half other houses; that tells the story; come see us. Advance money on anything valuable.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE—STORAGE packing, shipping, moving. Telephone Harrison 467. CHAS. P. SHERWOOD, Prop. C. A. HARRIS, Mgr., 294-300 Franklin-st.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—LIGHT dry, well ventilated; storage taken very low; private compartments; packing, shipping, expressing. 80, 82, 84 E. 12th-st. Tel. 732 Harrison.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—
Largest, oldest, and safest in the city.
Moving and packing furniture a specialty.
West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—TO TAKE ORDERS BY SAMPLE at home or travel; we pay liberal salary and expenses or good commission and furnish samples to right applicants.
Address Lock Box 1354, New York City.

WANTED—INSURANCE AND OTHER AGENTS to represent as a side line our investments. International Building, Loan and Investment Union, 17-19 Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph and La Salle-sts.

DRESSMAKING.

ATTEND THE LEADING DRESS CUTting school in Chicago. PROF. & MME. DE LA MORTON, 70 E. Madison-st. Teachers wanted.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

IF YOU HAVE 50 VOLS. OR MORE OF OLD books send me your address; I will call and pay cash for them. BARKER'S, 171 E. Madison. Go in store having golden B over awning. Send this ad.; you will get 10 per cent more.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 471 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR, PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 60 WASHINGTON-st., pay full value in cash for diamonds, watches, old gold and silver.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1635 MICHIGAN-AV.— NICELY FURNISHED rooms with or without board.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE boarding; reasonable rates; best location.

2222 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO LARGE PLEASant rooms; best table board; 3d floor; reasonable references.

3021 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED ROOMS with or without board; private family.

4333 LAKE-AV.—TWO BOARDERS IN PRIvate family; nice location, near I. C. 43d-st. station.

FOUR GENTLEMEN OR TWO COUPLES, WHO want good family home, everything new, modern, very comfortable outside rooms, overlooking Grand-blvd., 3 blocks from 47th-st. station "L" road. References. Address E 864, Tribune office.

North Side.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANT SUITE OF front rooms on second floor, with board.

487 AND 489 LA SALLE-AV.—STEAM-HEATED rooms, with board. MRS CROWELL.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND 2 FURNISHED ROOMS, SOUTH of 22d-st., in first-class neighborhood. Can give best reference. Address 38 Bryant-av.

ROOMMATES.

WANTED—ROOMMATE—NICE RESPECTABLE young lady; on North Side. E 876, Tribune.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS. STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class, in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—ROOMS—THE HOTEL "RAINIER," fireproof, 55 33d-st., s. e. cor. Cottage Grove-av.—American and European; a strictly first-class family hotel; rooms single or en suite; reasonable rates; call and examine. TOBIN BROS., Managers.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, USE OF parlors and bath, to married couple or two ladies; close to Hyde Park station; board near by. 5410 Lake-av., second floor.

North Side.

TO RENT—THE RUGIA, 473 DEARBORN-AV., corner Goethe-st., gentlemen can find exceptionally pleasant single and double rooms, with breakfast service if desired; electric light, hot water heating, porcelain bathtubs.

TO RENT—2 NICE FURNISHED, LIGHT ROOMS with bath, hot and cold water, to gentlemen; $2 per week; walking distance. Address 231 N. State-st., Flat 1.

TO RENT—939 N. CLARK-ST., SECOND FLAT—Pleasant room for one or two gentlemen; breakfast if desired.

TO RENT—140 LOCUST-ST., 2 NICELY FURnished front rooms; all conveniences. Call. Refs.

West Side.

TO RENT—NORTHWEST CORNER WASHINGton-blvd and California-av; fine new building, 10 large, light rooms in each apartment, heated by hot water, janitor service, automatic gas lighting, fine marble entrance, mosaic floors, tiled bath rooms, gas ranges, interior finish birch and oak, fine sideboards and mantels, oak floors; most elegant flats in the city; must see to appreciate them; 20 minutes to State-st. by L road; rent low. Inquire on premises.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG COUPLE, 2 or 3 unfurnished connecting rooms, with privilege of bath, for light housekeeping, in refined private family; steam or furnace heat; price about $15. State full particulars. E 862, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—SINGLE ROOM BY GENtleman, vicinity of 43d and east of Grand-blvd. Address A. W., care of drug store, 43d and Grand-blvd.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR man; must be south of Chicago-av. and east of Clark-st.; North Side. Address E 866, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—WANTED—SMALL FAMILY OF adults to rent my furnished house on a South Side boulevard and board my family of three grown people; must be no other boarders. Address E 808, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK AND STONE 8 and 10-room houses at Kenwood and Madison Park, $40 to $50 per month; rent free to May 1 to desirable tenant. A. W. GREEN, 184 50th-st., or Room 1006, Ashland Block.

TO RENT—5731 ROSALIE-CT., NEAR 57TH-st. station I. C. R. R. express trains, 9-room modern frame residence; low rent.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—KENWOOD—HANDSOME 9-ROOM stone front houses, 4806 Lake-av., 4805 Madison-av.; $45. GEO. M. HORD, 80 Dearborn, R. 4.

TO RENT—3540 ELLIS-AV.; 11-ROOM MODERN brick house, semi-detached. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO HOUSES, MICHIGAN-AV., 10, 15 rooms; one near 14th-st., Nos. 1632, 1831, 2237. B. L. HONORE, 91, 140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE—3046 CALUMET-AV; 8 rooms; 4 large, light bedrooms; rent $37.

West Side.

TO RENT—HOUSES FROM MAY 1, 1895—
$16.67 per mo.—Elegant brick cottage, 1183 Grenshaw-st.
$16.67 per mo.—Elegant brick cottage, 1185 Grenshaw-st.
$16.67 per mo.—Elegant brick cottage, 1156 W. Taylor-st.
$16.67 per mo.—Brick cottage, 1160 Fillmore-st.
$16.67 per mo.—Brick cottage, 1169 Fillmore-st.
$16.67 per mo.—Brick cottage, 1094 W. Polk-st.
Inquire 527 So. Western-av.

TO RENT—1371, 1375, 1383 CENTRAL PARK-blvd.; newly papered 8 rooms and alcove; furnace, bath, gas fixtures, etc.; take W. Lake-st. L to Kedzie-av. station; go north 4 blocks; key at 1373; 2 to 5 p. m.

TO RENT—927, 931, AND 936 MONROE-ST.—Very desirable homes, in excellent condition; every convenience; 8 and 10 room houses; cheap.
H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 44.

North Side.

TO LET—BY OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.
378 Ontario-st.; steam heat.
384 Ontario-st.; steam heat.
58 St. Clair-st.; 9 rooms.
51 St. Clair-st.; 9 rooms.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—74 BELLEVUE-PL., 11-room 3-story and cellar modern house; reasonable rent; will decorate to suit.
WM. A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1895—6 WASHINGton-pl. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—820 N. PARK-AV., SECOND DOOR south of Garfield, 11-room house, fronting park.
R. A. BOWER, 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—630 LA SALLE-AV., OVERLOOKing Lincoln Park and lake; twelve-room house in good condition; immediate possession.

TO RENT—HOUSES, GOETHE, ELM, STATE, Bellevue-pl.; $60, $150. B. L. HONORE, 91, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED 15-ROOM HOUSE, Dearborn, near Chicago-av. FOX & CO., Herald Building.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—
HOUSES AND FLATS
ALL PARTS OF CHICAGO.
JOHN G. ROGERS & CO.,
508 Chamber of Commerce,
Tel. 1650 Main. Cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON WEST SIDE—MODern, 10 or 11 rooms, k. and d.-r. first floor; must be desirably located and plenty of light; not over $50; state street and number. Address E 869, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—3 TO 7-ROOM APARTMENTS IN "The Renfost," newly decorated throughout, overlooking Washington Park; $25 to $45, including electric light, steam heat, passenger elevator all night; handsome public reception-room, telephone, gas ranges, gas logs, laundry, in fact, every convenience; n. e. cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 52d-st.; cable cars pass the door, and elevated road within 6 blocks. Bus to elevated road at Fifty-first-st. every 15 min., morning and evening, and every 30 min. during day.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—$27.50 TO $40; SPECIAL bargains; 6 and 7 rooms; sunlight in each; every modern convenience; elegant decorations; Kenwood district, near I. C. R. R., Board of Trade, and cable trains; to investigate will convince you.
H. S. HUBBELL, 118 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOM FLATS AND BATH in first-class buildings; elevators, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, gas fixtures, curtain bars, etc., steam laundry, drying rooms; janitor service; $18, $20, $25, $26. Office 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—3, 4, AND 6-ROOM FLATS IN Hodges Building, n. e. cor. 22d-st. and Indiana-av.; possession at once; steam heat, hot and cold water, elevator, and janitor. Apply at elevator, 90 E. 22d-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1895—$18 to $25 per month, elegant 4-room flats in block northwest corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts., opposite Board of Trade.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT 7 ROOMS; OUTside; new; modern; 3 blocks from Alley L; might take part payment in board one person. References required. Address E 863, Tribune office.

TO RENT—CHOICE STEAM-HEATED FLAT OF 6 rooms, ½ block from "L" station; $35. Apply branch office, 574 43d-st., or
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS IN "THE ROSALIE," 57TH-st. and Lake-av., 7 rooms, steam heat, newly decorated; continued low rates.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STEAM-HEATED FLATS, 6 rooms and bath; 289-293 43d-st.; $30. Apply branch office, 574 43d-st., or
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—7 EXTRA LARGE ROOMS; STEAM heat, hot water, hardwood finish, open nickel plumbing; also 2 new stores; choice location; new. 494 47th-st.; open. JOS. CORMACK, Owner.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Send or call for printed list issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2222 INDIANA-AV.—DESIRABLE 7-room flat, newly decorated.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLAT; STEAM HEAT, GAS RANGES; rent, $17 to $27. 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—
$15 per month, 8 rooms and bath, 640 York-st.
$12 per month, 5 rooms, 640 York-st.
$20 per month, elegant cor. flat, 582 W. Madison-st.
$14 per month, elegant flat, 1095 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—FLATS, STEAM HEAT, JANITOR service, etc., 1393 to 1403 W. 12th-st., fronting Douglas Park; special rates to May 1. S. R. MARTIN, Agent, on premises.

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1895—
$14 per mo., 6-room flat and bath, 453 S. Western-av.
$10 per mo., 1 flat, 497 South Western-av.
$10 per mo., 1 flat, 499 So. Western-av.
$12 per mo., 6-room flat and bath, 549 S. Western-av.
$14 per mo., 6-room flat and bath, 1161 W. Taylor-st.
$10 per mo., 4-room flat, 1163 Fillmore-st.
$13 per mo., 5-room flat, 1170 Fillmore-st.
$10 per mo., 4-room flat, 1183 Fillmore-st.
$10 per mo., 4-room flat, 1188 Harvard-st.
Inquire 527 South Western-av.

TO RENT—MARCH RENT FREE—
$11 per mo.—1 flat, 497 So. Western-av.
$11 per mo.—1 flat, 525 S. Western-av.
$13 per mo.—6-room flat and bath, 561 S. Western.
$12 per mo.—6-room flat and bath, 549 S. Western.
$10 per mo.—4-room flat, 498 Campbell-av.
$10 per mo.—4-room flat, 1183 Fillmore-st.
$13 per mo.—5-room flat, 1143 Harvard-st.
$10 per mo.—5-room flat, 1152 Harvard-st.
Inquire 527 So. Western-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN
THE DEVONSHIRE AND NORMANDY,
374-376-378 Dearborn-av.,
Near Lincoln Park and the Lake.
FOR HIGH CLASS TENANTS

Who want luxurious, artistic, and elegant modern French apartments of 8, 9, and 12 large rooms; steam heat, electric light, hot water in every bedroom; laundries in the kitchen, carpeted halls, etc.; perfection of comfort and elegance, in fact said to be the finest apartments in the city. Open daily for inspection by janitor, or can see plans at my office.
ONLY A FEW VACANCIES.
LUCIUS B. MANTONYA, 214 Madison-st.

TO RENT—"THE CLAREMONT," Southeast corner Deming-ct. and Clark-st., near Lincoln Park; elegant apartments, including steam heat, hot water, screens, shades, poles, gas ranges, refrigerators, carpeted halls, beautiful lawn with shade trees, janitor service, etc.; finest building on the North Side. Apply to janitor.

TO RENT—8-ROOM APARTMENT IN THE WALton; steam heat, elevator, natural gas; will be decorated to suit tenant; cor. N. Clark and Locust-sts. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—632 LA SALLE-AV., FACING LINcoln Park, modern 7 and 8 room apartments, steam heat, hot water at all times, 2 bath-rooms, 2 storerooms, laundry, drying room, etc. Apply for full particulars to OWNER, 630 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—VERY ELEGANT 8 AND 10 ROOM flats with steam heat, 417 La Salle-av., corner Division; all rooms large and light.
A. F. STEVENSON, 107 Dearborn-st., Suite 60.

TO RENT—36 RUSH-ST.; CORNER FLAT OF 5 rooms and bath; low rent; walking distance.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—637 FULLERTON-BLVD., NEAR Clark, first floor apartment, 7 rooms; hot water heat; first-class; reasonable to small family.

TO RENT—"SEVILLE," LA SALLE-AV. AND LOCUST-ST., 2 elegant 7 and 8-room flats; modern, desirable, and first-class in every respect.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 5 ROOMS; HEAT, gas range, janitor. Call at office 18 Bellevue-pl.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOM FLAT, South Side apartment building; give description and rent. Address E 892, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 264 S. CLARK-ST., large store, with 3 entrances, steam heat, etc.; reasonable rent.
423 and 425 Dearborn-st., running back to Plymouth-pl., large stores; steam heat and power if desired; $85.
523-525 S. State-st., n. e. cor. Harmon-ct., large store and basement.
812 S. Halsted-st., cor. 21st, 2-story frame bldg., large store with flat above and barn in rear; only $60.
WM. A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—FREE OF RENT TO MAY 1; possession at once; in Hodges' Bldg., N. E. cor. Indiana-av. and 22d-st., two stores, 22x70 ft. each; high ceilings; choice retail location; separately or together; apply at elevator. 90 22d-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, STORE UNDER HOTEL Grace, corner Clark and Jackson-sts., now occupied as railroad ticket office and cigar store.
E. GRACE.

FOR RENT—NOS. 149-151 S. WATER-ST., TWO store buildings, 4 stories and cellar.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—STORE, ALSO TWO FLATS above; saloon fixtures for sale cheap. Apply on premises, 10 till 2, No. 434 South State-st.

TO RENT—2 NEW STORES; ELEGANT LOcation, 494 47th-st., near Langley-av.

FOR RENT—STORE—108 MADISON-ST., NEAR Dearborn. J. H. ANDREWS, 194 Clark-st.

West Side.

TO RENT FROM MAY 1, 1895—
$18 per mo. will rent fine store, 435 S. Western-av.
$20 per mo. will rent fine store, 453 S. Western-av.
$18 per mo. will rent fine store, 505 S. Western-av.
$20 per mo. will rent fine store, 549 S. Western-av.
Inquire 527 S. Western-av.

TO RENT—FOR TWO YEARS FROM MAY 1, A wide and deep store on W. Madison-st., near Ashland-blvd., with small connecting store on side street, and stable; suited for furniture business. Address E 891, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STORE, 692 VAN Buren-st., cor. Lincoln. O'HEARN, 716 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—537 W. MADISON—STORES, BUSIness rooms, offices; cheapest, best; call.

North Side.

FOR RENT—211½ AND 213 CHICAGO-AV., desirable stores, together or separate.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE LARGE AND ELEGANT store, 480 N. Clark-st., near Windsor Theater.
A. F. STEVENSON, 107 Dearborn-st., Suite 60.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STORES—FROM MAY 1ST, 1895.
$55 per mo., large, fine stores, 161 and 163 East Van Buren-st.
$18 per mo., large basement, 161 E. Van Buren-st.
$32.50 per mo., large, fine store, 596 W. Madison-st.
$30 per month, large store, 1095 W. Madison-st.
Inquire 133 Dearborn-st., in bank.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS OF ALL kinds. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
Adams Express Building, choice offices. This building is now being thoroughly overhauled and newly decorated; all offices are put in an elegant condition and the rents are reduced to low tariff rates to acceptable tenants. Call at Room 40 for particulars. J. C. McCORD.

TO RENT—407 TO 425 DEARBORN-ST.—OFFICES and space; steam heat, power, elevators, and outside light; the cheapest offices in the city for the money; $12; see elevator boy.
Choice suite of rooms in the Pontiac Bldg., Harrison and Dearborn-sts.; at a nominal rental.
WM. A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICE. THE south one-half of the 3d floor of Security Building, cor. Madison and 5th-av. Inquire of
A. H. DARROW or J. W. KINNEY, 3d floor Security Bldg.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES IN Western Bank Note Building, Madison-st., corner Michigan-av.; the light is better, the air freer from smoke on Lake-Front than elsewhere.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM FREE TO PARTY WHO will keep office open. 411 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—MASONIC TEMPLE—VERY DESIRable offices from $15 upwards. W. F. GROWER, agent.

TO RENT—AT A REASONABLE FIGURE, PART of a large first floor office, furnished. Apply to DARLINGTON, HARVEY & CO., 161 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN OVER 20 BUILDINGS.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE—SPLENDID OFFICES at 167 Washington-st., Room 29.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING storage, or salesrooms in the business districts.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS WITH POWER, $35 AND UPwards. 298 Dearborn. Room 1202, 100 Washington-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, LEXINGTON STABLE, rear of 2220-32 Indiana-av., 75 stalls and ample carriage room. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—THE "NEWPORT HOTEL," 73 AND 75 Monroe-st., near State-st., 60 light, airy rooms, with usual conveniences. Furniture for sale cheap, or will exchange for real estate or any marketable merchandise. Apply for particulars to
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., New York Life Bldg.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—STATE-ST. BUILDING, EAST SIDE, between Washington and Monroe-sts. Address E 807, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SALOON, 206 LA SALLE-ST.; OLD stand. At 206 La Salle, R. 22. R. SCHLOESSER.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—2,500 FEET, FOR PRINTing, cheap, central and light. M V 99, Tribune.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., REGular graduates; registered; Chicago's leading and expert specialists in all diseases peculiar to man and woman kind; skin, blood, and nervous diseases; consultation free; medicines furnished at office; hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 10 to 2.

DR. BIGELOW, MANAGER MADISON MEDICAL Institute, established 1860; successful specialists in all chronic blood, skin, and nervous diseases. All diseases of women successfully treated. Call or write Lakeside Building, southwest corner Adams and Clark-sts.

DR. KATIE HAAGE, 651 W. TAYLOR-ST., COR. Ashland-blvd.; expert ladies' special physician.

MRS. DR. BROWN, 201, ROOM 20, STATE-ST., successful specialist in diseases of womankind. Patients can have room and board at my residence. Hours from 9-8. Sundays, 10-12.

PARTNERS WANTED

HAVE $15,000 TO $20,000 TO INVEST IN WELL-established dry-goods business in Chicago. Address, stating location, E 867, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER, LADY OR GENT, WITH $1,000 cash; highly respectable and profitable; answer if you have the money and mean business. Address E 882, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $1,000 CAPITAL in patent medicine business. E 823, Tribune.

YOUNG MAN WITH $5,000 TO INVEST IN ESTablished business; only principals need answer. Address E 817, Tribune office.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

GOOD WATCH AND BICYCLE TO TRADE FOR horse and buggy. 6003 State-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 607 HOME INS. Bldg., 205 La Salle-st., cor. Adams-st. Tel. 5170.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Delightful modern house, perfect in plan and finish, in splendid order throughout; fine barn; $35,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Brown stone house, with 50 ft. and barn; $45,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Brick house, No. 3214; hot water heat; two fine tile bathrooms; costly open plumbing.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Very costly modern house; elegant interior; nothing better; $57,500.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Brown stone, near 33d-st.; a faultless specimen of modern architecture; $87,500.
PRAIRIE-AV.—House and lot, 35x180 ft., and brick barn, near 27th-st.; $31,000.
DREXEL-BLVD.—Handsome new modern house; expensive and charming interior; $50,000.
DREXEL-BLVD.—Beautiful house; 80 ft.; $75,000.
DREXEL-BLVD.—Fine modern house; deep lot, with barn; cost $50,000; will sell for $45,000.
DREXEL-BLVD.—Handsome house on corner; built two years ago; 9 bedrooms; $30,000.
STONE FRONT HOUSE, north of 22d-st. and east of Indiana-av.—Brick barn; a bargain; $18,500.
KENWOOD—Modern house, built two years ago, with lot 50x150 ft.; $20,000; will submit offer of $18,500.
FINE MODERN HOUSE, with 50-ft. lot; house cost $30,000; lot worth $12,000; will sell house and lot for $25,000.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Stone front; dining-room on parlor floor; 16 rooms; cost $17,500; will sell for $9,500.

FOR SALE—

SPECIALS.

GRAND-BLVD., near 45th-st., 33 or 66x410 feet to 30 foot court	$350
CALUMET-AV., near 54th-st.	110
WASHINGTON-AV., near 57th-st.	140
LEXINGTON-AV. CORNER near 53d-st.	175
SOUTH PARK-AV., corners and inside lots, 52d to 61st-sts, $150 to	300

WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE. A charming home on Grand-blvd., 3-story stone-front, near Oakwood-blvd, hardwood throughout; handsome mantels, consoles, etc.; 6 large bedrooms; must be sold immediately; price $15,000; easy terms; greatest bargain in Chicago. J. F. DUFFY & CO., 88-90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FOREST-AV., NEAR 31ST, 3-STORY brick, 12 rooms; 2-story brick barn; $5,500.
FORTIETH-ST., NEAR GRAND-BLVD., two-story brick, eight rooms, all light and airy; $4,500.
FORRESTVILLE-AV., near 49th, 25x125; $85.
WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY STONE-FRONT three-flat building, South Side; well rented; cost $12,000; will sell at $9,000; will take good secured papers at 6 per cent for $4,000; balance in 5 years; 6 per cent; a snap. Address E 859, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST DETACHED 10-ROOM houses on South Side; 4820-24-28 Forrestville-av.; steam heat; lot 33⅓x137; see these.
GEO. O. GORDON & CO., 4701 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—MODERN 9-ROOM DETACHED RESidence with fine corner lot, near University and Illinois Central; price very low for immediate sale. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — KENWOOD — MODERN, NEARLY new 9-room stone front house, worth $10,000, for $7,500; quick sale. Address M V 168, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$50,000 FEE, WABASH-AV. NORTH of 12th-st. Owners will take 99 year lease 5 per cent. Address E 819, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ON CHAMPLAIN-AV., A TWO-STORY stone-front flat building; $6,500. C. B. OTT, 5530 State-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—NEAR 31ST-ST. station Ill. Cent. Ry., stone front modern house.
R. B. COOPER, 112 Clark-st., Room 624.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER HOUSES—

$4,000 TO $14,250.

EASY TERMS—DONT PAY RENT ANOTHER YEAR—EDGEWATER ELECTRIC CARS CONNECT WITH NORTH SIDE CABLE "LIMITS" CARS.

INSPECTION INVITED.
J. L. COCHRAN, 722 CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—MAKE AN OFFER; 11-room modern house; 100 ft. corner lot.
R. B. COOPER, 112 Clark-st., Room 624.

FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK—100X150 FEET, choice for fine residence; cheap for cash.
J. H. CURTIS & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TEN-FLAT AND STORE CORNER building, West Side; rent 12 per cent; built 2 years ago; all modern improvements; cost $28,000; will take $20,000; $3,000 cash; must be sold at once. Address E 861, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LESS THAN COST OF BUILDING, well built 5 and 6 room flats, hardwood finish, Park-av., near W. 47th; small cash payment; balance $25 month. FRANK TIMMIS, 97 Clark-st., Room 36.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—5 LOTS, TRUMBULL-AV. near 25th. Address E 814, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—YOU ARE SURE TO GET RICH IF

YOU MAKE USE OF

"MY FORTUNE STARTER."

Nothing like it ever before devised by which people of moderate means are able to become financially independent in a comparatively short time.

FREE ON APPLICATION.

763 put into actual use in the last two weeks. Applications will be filed in the order in which they are received. Send in your address.

HOLLYWOOD FREE EXCURSION,

Sunday, March 24, at 1:30 p. m., from Union Depot, corner Canal and Adams-sts. Free tickets at depot gate. Lots $409 and upward. Small amount of cash only required; balance in very easy monthly payments. Bring $10 with you to deposit on such a lot as you may select.

Handsomest illustrated real estate catalogue ever published, with cuts of attractive homes, free on application.

S. E. GROSS,
602, 603, 604, and 605 Masonic Temple,
State and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN 8-ROOM STONE foundation houses at Melrose Park.

$1,950 AND UPWARDS.

$50 CASH—$25 PER MONTH,

including interest.
23 MINUTE RIDE FROM THE CITY.
10 CENT FARE.
Chicago and Northwestern Railway.
BECOME YOUR OWN LANDLORD.
You can easily do so on the above terms.
In the interest of your family can you afford to continue renting?
Electric cars run directly to this property in connection with the Madison-st. Cable or Lake-st. Elevated Road.
Schools, churches, and stores are convenient.
Call or write for views, plans, etc.
FREE TICKETS FURNISHED.

PROVISO LAND ASSOCIATION,
36 CLARK-ST.
E. H. FISHBURN, Secretary.
WM. M. HULBERT, Manager.
E. A. CUMMINGS, H. G. FOREMAN, JAMES DARLOW, Trustees.

FOR SALE—$25 MONTHLY BUYS A 7-ROOM house; brick foundation; bath; water closet; hot and cold water; paved street; sewer; water; electric light; assessment paid, 2 blocks from depot; 56 trains daily, 23 minutes' ride; 7c fare; 800 A1 neighbors; stores, schools, and churches; prices $2,100 to $2,500; at Clyde; property clear of incumbrance. CHAS. H. WORCESTER, Owner. Room 330, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—CHOICE RESIDENCE lots; will build from your own plans and sell on easy payments. ANDREWS & PIPER, 108-110 La Salle-st., R. 1242.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots; large list. THOS. H. GALE, R. 702, 84 La Salle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CLEAR FARMS in Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and New York for Chicago improved. Address E 818, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WEST SIDE PROPERTY TO RENT and rents to collect.
W. F. O'HEARNE & CO., 716 Van Buren.

WANTED—$3,500 TO $4,000 HOUSE IN ENGLEwood on easy terms. E. A. CONGDON, R. 76, 115 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—WILL TRADE $5,000 EQUITY West Side business lots for clear vacant city lots. Address B 565, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—ELEGANT WEST SIDE RESidence, with brick barn; price $20,000; equity $11,000; want clear lots or flat building; 3-story stone flat building on Langley-av., rented; price $12,000; equity $7,000; want dwelling house east of Wabash and north 64th-st. J. M. SECRIST, 225 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEW MODERN house, finest location on Sheridan-road, Winnetka, worth $12,000; incumbrance $4,000; must have $1,000 cash; balance property in Denver, Colo. Address B 276, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—200 FT. CLEAR VACANT IN Grand Crossing and Parkside for equity in 3-flat bldg. in good location. Address E 821, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—TEN-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT, completely furnished, in La Porte, Ind.; price $5,000; want store and flat worth $7,500. R. 901, 108 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON improved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers. 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701, 100 Washington-st.

ADDRESS LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., DEARborn and Adams-sts., if you wish to make a loan at lowest market rates on improved Chicago property. C. C. WHITACRE, Mgr. Mtge. Loan Dept.

ALBERT WAHL, 521 CHICAGO STOCK EXchange Building, loans money on real estate; 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT VALUE of property on first and second mortgages.
HAYS & WALKER, 733 New Stock Exchange.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON choice real estate security. C. H. MARSHALL & CO., Security Bldg., cor. 5th-av. and Madison-st.

A. HEILE & SON, 94 WASHINGTON, AMOUNTS of $500 to $5,000 to loan at 6 per cent.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates. No delay. We pass upon security.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LARGE LOANS AT LOW RATES A SPECIALTY. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, mortgage broker 102 E. Washington-st.

LOANS AT LOWEST RATES ON CHICAGO IMproved real estate. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS FROM $3,000 upward at 5½ per cent; security must be within 5 miles of Court-House; money advanced to build at 6 per cent; owners only. HARRY L. IRWIN, attorney, Room 708, 100 E. Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE
R. PRINDIVILLE. Room 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—Chicago, Evanston, and other suburbs; lowest rates; building loans; large amount on inside property at 5 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 85 Dearborn.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent. Also 5 and 5½ per cent money. Building loans at current rates. Chicago property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates.
KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE. APPLIcations wanted; $1,000 and over; lowest rates.
OLIVER & SCOTT, 97 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest. No delay.

REAL ESTATE LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT MADE on Chicago property at lowest rates; building loans made. VAN VLISSINGEN, 149 La Salle-st.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 70 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TO LOAN—$1,000 UP ON CHICAGO REAL EState; Chicago money; no delay; nothing but loans. WILL H. MOORE, 113 Adams-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW $650 AT 7 PER CENT; well secured with Cook County property. Address K, Box 251, North Harvey, Ill.

WANTED—TO BORROW $4,000 ON IMPROVED suburban property worth $7,000; 6 per cent; no commission. Address B 292, Tribune office.

WANTED—IDLE MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL estate. O'HEARNE & CO., 716 Van Buren.

W. F. O'HEARNE & CO., 716 VAN BUREN, mortgage bankers and real estate loans.

WANTED—$8,000 AT LOWEST RATE ON BEST real estate. Address E 879, Tribune office.

$25 TO $500 LOANED ON VACANT LOTS; money loaned on first and second mortgages. HENRY DELANY & CO., R. 80-81-82, 115 Dearborn-st.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON IMproved real estate. STANLEY BROPHY & CO., 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY— DO YOU NEED ANY?
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
86 LA SALLE-ST. (MAIN FLOOR),
FIRST FLOOR ABOVE THE STREET.
OR
185 WEST MADISON-ST.,
NORTHWEST CORNER
HALSTED, ROOM 205.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, without removal, on warehouse receipts, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 3, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
251 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD.
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.,
(ROOM 1, COLUMBIA BLOCK) SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ADVANCES— —LOANS
SHIELDS & BRO.,
95 and 97 Clark-st., Room 1.
At the lowest rates and on favorable terms; we make loans on mortgages, furniture, warehouse receipts, notes, and all good collaterals, and will reduce interest as payments are made.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIanos, horses, wagons, without removal; I loan my own money and your loan will be strictly private; low rates; long or short time; live and let live is my motto. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

A WIDOW WANTS CAPABLE MAN TO TAKE deals on 'change. Address A S 379, Tribune office.

CASH PAID FOR LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES; loans at lowest rates; no delays. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle, Room 617.

COMMERCIAL PAPER, COLLATERAL SECURIties, real estate loans; no delay. C. H. MARSHALL & CO., Security Building, Madison-st. and 5th-av.

COMMERCIAL PAPER AND SECURED NOTES bought; loans made upon any available collateral.
D. H. TOLMAN, 124 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOME CHOICE CHICAGO MORTgages from $1,000 to $15,000 at par and accrued interest; without expense to the lender; mortgages only. WILL H. MOORE, 113 Adams-st.

IF YOU NEED MONEY CALL AT HEYMAN'S Collateral Bank, 145 E. Madison-st., near La Salle. Private entrance, Lobby Hotel Brevoort.

LOANS—ON ENDOWMENT POLICIES AT LOW rates; will purchase. W. G. SCOTT, 97 Washington.

LIFE POLICY LOANS, OLD LINE CO.'S; SAME purchased. EDGAR HOLMES, 200, 167 Dearborn.

MONEY LOANED AT LOW RATE OF INTERest on diamonds, watches, and jewelry.
H. BAUMAN & CO., 159 S. Clark-st.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid for jewelry, silverware, etc. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 103 State-st., Room 601.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS AND OLD gold. J. M. BREDT & CO., 803 Columbus Building.

WANTED—$1,000 ON B. W. H. RECEIPTS; WILL pay 10 per cent interest. E 846, Tribune office.

$8,000 STOCK FOR SALE—IN A NEWS BUreau, in sums of $100 or more, for the purpose of printing a daily afternoon financial and commercial four-page paper. Call or address Room 24, Traders' Building, 10 Pacific-av., after 2 p. m.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD SALESMAN WHO CAN INVEST ABOUT $2,000 in a well-established and well-paying business and will take the situation as salesmen, can hear of a good chance by addressing E 839, Tribune office.

AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN WITH $5,000 TO invest in established company can secure good salaried position; unquestioned references required. Address E 825, Tribune office.

CHICAGO OFFICE OF AN OLD ESTABLISHED mercantile agency—Good collection business with it; income nearly $10,000 per annum; contract for territorial rights has 19 years to run; principals only, with not less than $5,000 cash need answer. Communications confidential. Address E 881, Tribune office.

CASH BIDS RECEIVED UNDER ORDER COURT up to 10 o'clock a. m. March 23 on stock of John Blocki Drug Co., 110 Randolph-st., in lots.
E. B. McKEY.

CASH FOR BOOTS AND SHOES OR ANY OTHER merchandise. Address H. HOLMES, 134 Market.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR REAL EState, first-class corner saloons. Call O'DONNELL & DUERS, Bavarian Brewing company, corner 40th and Wallace-st.

FOR SALE—BEST LITTLE PAINT, WALL PAper, glass store shop and location in the city. Address A V 282, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CIGAR STORE, 285 DEARBORN-ST., cor. Van Buren-st.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR MAN WITH $5,000 to $10,000 to take interest in established manufacturing business; good profits. Address for 5 days M V 162, Tribune office.

MAN—ABLE TO HANDLE A STATE AGENCY or branch business for a regular manufacturing house and invest a small cash capital in merchandise to be carried at his headquarters; applicant please give business experience, amount of money he can invest, and references; fair salary and commission to suitable party. Address M X 4, Tribune office.

PACIFIC COAST DRUG STORE FOR SALE—EStablished 25 years, in Portland, Oregon; in center of business district; clean well-selected stock and modern fixtures; invoicing about $15,000; good cash business; no cutting; reason for selling other business interests; terms half cash; correspondence solicited. Address C. B. SIMS, 431 Worcester Block, Portland, Ore.

SPECIAL BARGAIN—GROCERY, COT. GROVE-av. and 39th-st.; good business; good stock; must go. DORN, 77 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, BARBER SHOP under Hotel Grace, corner Clark and Jackson-sts., opposite Postoffice. E. GRACE.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $5,000 TO JOIN THE subscriber in the West who has a refrigerating system where power or ammonia isn't used. Can be put in any refrigerator at a small expense. Can get any degree, as low as 10 above, and maintain it at any degree required, and perfectly dry air; cheaper than ice. A great opening for the right party. For testimonials and other information, address E 815, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY THE MANIGRAPH REGISTER company of Baltimore, Md., an experienced specialty salesman as general agent for Chicago; also others for the Northwest. Must furnish the best of references and give bond. No capital required. Apply March 19 and 20 to MR. DAVID STEWART, Auditorium Annex, Chicago.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS-MAN TO take sec.-treasurership or some other position of a brewery; $30,000 capital required; money guaranteed by first mortgage; good salary. Address E 800, Tribune office.

WE SOLICIT MERCHANDISE OF ALL DEscriptions on consignment to sell at auction or buy for spot cash. Haymarket Salvage Co., 134-136 W. Washington-st.

WE SAVE YOU MONEY ON PRINTING AND engraving; estimates furnished. Martin-Grace Printing Co., 85 5th-av. Tel. Mai. 699.

$400—HALF ELEGANT OFFICE BUSINESS; $250 monthly; investigate. E 804, Tribune.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A GREAT FORTUNE TELLER BY HAND READing; four different ways; brings back husband or lover; just arrived from Europe; has the only good-luck stone in America; touch hand of each patron free. MME. MOZART, 1835 Wabash-av. Also the great Egyptian and Hindoo charm; tips on the races.

KHALIF, 2121 WABASH-AV., REVEALS EVERYthing (give what you can), proving he knows his business; letters please send stamp.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LYON, POTTER & CO.
LYON, POTTER & CO.
174 and 176 Wabash-av.
174 and 176 Wabash-av.

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STEINWAY & SONS.
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STERLING.

Nearly 500 pianos in stock, thus affording the buyer an unprecedented opportunity for selection from an unequaled assortment of elegant instruments.
Musical in Tone,
Artistic in Design, and of
Matchless Durability.
In all styles, and great variety of natural wood cases. Also continuation of our grand

CLEARING SALE OF SECOND-HAND PIANOS,

consisting of some remarkable bargains in Uprights, Grands, and Squares, all of which are offered unusually low. Old pianos taken in exchange. A superior line of pianos to rent. Correspondence and inspection invited.

LYON, POTTER & CO.
LYON, POTTER & CO.
174 and 176 Wabash-av.
174 and 176 Wabash-av.

NEW LOCATION— —NEW LOCATION—
MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 258-260 Wabash-av.
MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 258-260 Wabash-av.

Ten car loads of new Grand and Upright Pianos were received last week, and are now displayed at our new and commodious warerooms.
This shipment consisted of
WEBER PIANOS.
WEBER PIANOS.
WEBER PIANOS.
WEBER PIANOS.
WHEELOCK PIANOS.
WHEELOCK PIANOS.
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WHEELOCK PIANOS.
LINDEMAN PIANOS.
LINDEMAN PIANOS.
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LINDEMAN PIANOS.
STUYVESANT PIANOS.
STUYVESANT PIANOS.
STUYVESANT PIANOS.
STUYVESANT PIANOS.
Many new and elegant styles in all of the most fashionable domestic and imported woods.
WEBER GRAND PIANOS in American and English oak, San Domingo and Cuban mahogany, American burl and French walnut, ebony, etc.
Whether you are contemplating the purchase of a piano or not you are cordially invited to visit our new warerooms and examine this magnificent stock.
NEW LOCATION.
NEW LOCATION.
MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 258 and 260 Wabash-av.
MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 258 and 260 Wabash-av.

BARGAINS IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND upright pianos.
$100 buys a Gaylord upright piano.
$115 buys an Arion upright piano.
$125 buys a Julius Bauer piano.
$135 buys a Twichell upright piano.
$150 buys a Fischer upright piano.
$165 buys an Emerson upright piano.
$175 buys an Everett upright piano.
$185 buys a Chickering upright piano.
$200 buys an Opera up.; big bargain.
$225 buys a fine Steinway up. piano.
$250 buys a Weber upright piano.
$275 buys a mahogany Weber upright.
$270 buys a fine Knabe upright piano.
The above are genuine bargains. We sell pianos $10 down and $5, $6, $7, and more per month. Call and see what a nice piano we sell for $85.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

EVERY COMPONENT PART of a KIMBALL PIANO
Is made in our own factories under the supervision of experts in their respective branches and under the most economical conditions.
RESULT—Every instrument bearing the name of KIMBALL represents the practical realization of the most approved ideas in scientific pianomaking.
EASY PAYMENTS. ONE PRICE. PLAIN FIGURES.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Makers,
Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

MARCH SALE Pianos that have been rented,
MARCH SALE exchanged, dropped from catalogue.
MARCH SALE Square pianos, $40 upward.
MARCH SALE Upright pianos, $100 upward.
MARCH SALE Organs, $20 upward.
MARCH SALE This list includes the following
MARCH SALE makers: Decker Bros., Chickering,
MARCH SALE Hallett & Davis, Conover, Estey,
MARCH SALE Schubert, Steger, Camp & Co.,
MARCH SALE Russell, Arion and Mozart.
These are the greatest bargains ever offered. Prudent buyers should not fail to inspect them.
PIANOS to rent, $2 and upward. ORGANS to rent, $1 and upward. Tuning, polishing, repairing, etc.
ESTEY & CAMP, the leading house, 233 State-st., 49-53 Jackson-st.

RARE BARGAINS—

Chickering upright, modern style, first-class order	$190
Hallet & Davis upright, largest and finest oak case, almost new	225
Steinway upright, engraved panels, perfect condition	360
2 Vose & Sons' uprights, first class order, $125..	180
Weber upright, perfect order, superb instrument	360
Wheelock upright, fancy walnut case, no trace of wear	240

A large number of other well-known makes, all uprights and every one in first-class order, prices ranging from $100 upwards. Suitable stool and cover included with each piano at the prices quoted. New location. Manufacturers Piano Co., 258 and 260 Wabash-av.

ADAM SCHAAF, MANUFACTURER OF
ADAM SCHAAF,
ADAM SCHAAF, HIGH-GRADE PIANOS.
ADAM SCHAAF,
ADAM SCHAAF, Low prices and easy terms.
ADAM SCHAAF,
ADAM SCHAAF, PIANOS TO RENT.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st.,
ADAM SCHAAF, cor. Morgan.

CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO., Piano Makers, are closing out the elegant stock of medium and fine grade pianos of Chickering-Chase Bros. Co. 219-221 Wabash-av. Secure some of the bargains. $50 to $200 New $150 to $600.

SECOND HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS BY following makers: Mathushek, Chickering & Son, Shoninger, Vose & Sons, Decker & Sons, and others; prices $85, $100, $125, $145, $155, and $165 each; easy terms to suit customers; established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

YOU CAN HAVE ONE BY PAYING $10 cash and $6 monthly, good tone new piano, an instrument that will last a lifetime; we make them in all natural wood casings; price $165, $185, and $200 each; fully warranted.
Established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$175 FISCHER UPRIGHT PIANO. SPECial; shows little or no trace of use; good tone; fully warranted in every respect; easy terms. This week at Lyon & Healy's March sale. Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

THE EMERSON PIANO CO. ARE OFFERing several GENUINE BARGAINS in second hand pianos.
CASH—INSTALLMENTS—RENTED.
JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manger, 218 Wabash-av.

$85 BUYS A FINE TONE CHICKERING UPright piano; $15 cash, balance same as rent. One almost new Weber upright piano in storage; best offer takes it; must be sold at once. SCHULTZ, 259 W. Madison-st., 2d floor.

$325 KNABE UPRIGHT A MAGNIFICENT instrument; has been rented for a short time and had only nominal use; easy terms. This week at Lyon & Healy's March sale. Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

PIANOS TUNED, REPAIRED, EXCHANGED, moved, and stored at low rates.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$125 UPRIGHT PIANO OF GOOD APPEARance in excellent condition. This week at Lyon & Healy's March sale. Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT SALE OF HIGHEST grade pianos this week at Kintelman Piano Co., 165 Wabash-av., corner Monroe-st.

$225 TAKES A FINE SECOND-HAND Sohmer cabinet grand upright piano. Shows very slight usage. THOMPSON'S, 261 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MAELZEL'S METRONOME. STATE lowest price. Address A 821, Tribune office.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

BIG SACRIFICE SALE OF SAFES. THE entire stock of new and second hand safes and fixtures must be sold before May 1 regardless of cost at 49 Wabash-av.

BANK SAFE, MODERN, ALMOST NEW cheap; also second-hand fireproof safes. Call or write 87 5th-av.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 49 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOOD second-hand safes; low prices. 52 Wabash-av.

SECOND-HAND SAFES BOUGHT AND SOLD. WALTER L. SCOTT, 55 Dearborn-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MENTAL CULTURE, GRAMMAR WRITING, ELOcution, delsarte art, conversation. Address E 806, Tribune office.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Auditorium, Chicago. Branches in the principal cities of America and Europe. Send for circular. French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek.

MUSICAL.

ENGAGEMENTS WANTED — MANDOLIN AND guitar for parties, etc.; $7 per evening. Address E 826, Tribune office.

WANTED—ORGANIST; SALARY EXPECTED and reference. Address E 824, Tribune office.

ROOFING.

FORD'S A B C ROOFING WILL LAST 50 YEARS on any building. Old roofs repaired with it by The Ford Roofing Co., 172 Washington-st., Chicago.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV.— High-class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs. Telephone West 209.

MACHINERY.

BUY MASSEY'S QUICK-ACTING, TIME-SAVING vises. 35 S. Canal-st. Tel. 4915 Main.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION SALE—HORSES, HARNESS, CARriages, vehicles of every description, sleighs, robes, and saddlery that have been used will be held at the new Chicago Horse, Harness, and Carriage Auction Exchange (capital $100,000), 1629 to 1637 Wabash-av., Tuesday, March 19, and every Tuesday. Parties desirous of buying or selling such property, privately or by auction, call for catalogues.

WANTED—HORSES, HARNESS, VEHICLES of every description for the regular weekly auction sale Tuesday, March 19, 10 a. m.; every Tuesday, at the Chicago Horse, Harness, and Carriage Exchange, 1627 to 1637 Wabash-av. Capital, $100,000.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A PERFECT FAMILY or business horse, also family surrey and harness; will sell separate. Resident, 2725 Calumet-av.

WINTER HORSES SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

STUDEBAKER BROS.' MANUFACTURING Co., 202-207 Michigan-av.

Carriage and Harness Builders.

Our stock of carriages, harness, saddles, whips, robes, and stable sundries is the largest in the city, and purchasers will find many unusual bargains now.

Our factory is the most completely equipped, and we are prepared to promptly execute orders for new work; also repairing.

Estimates furnished when desired.

WILL SELL LOW—A FINE LIGHT EXtension-top family surrey; very little used. Private barn, southwest corner of Washington-blvd. and Wood-st. Must sell; no use to owner.

WILL BE SOLD LOW—A LIGHT TRAP OR my leather-top buggy, as I have no use for them both. Barn 2725 Calumet.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—FULL-BLOODED PUG PUPpies; $3 and $4. 423 N. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT ENGLISH MAStiff, 10 months old. 94 Wendell-st.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

STEVENS & CO., 69 DEARBORN-ST., DEAL IN all kinds of coins and stamps; coin catalogue, 10c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VAUGHAN'S GARDENING ILLUSTRATED, FINest seed, plant, and flower catalogue for 1895, ready for the asking. 88—State-st.—88.

WANTED—A CHEAP, QUICK JOB OF HOUSE painting and papering for spot cash; about 30 rooms; figures must be rock bottom. Will be at building, 394 Dearborn-st., Wednesday, between 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES.
Fulda......March 23 ...Algiers, Naples, Genoa
Kaiser W. II....March 30..........................Genoa
Werra......April 13 ....Genoa
Kaiser W. II....May 4..........................Genoa
Werra......May 18..........................Genoa
Ems.......June 1..........................Genoa
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $60; II. cabin, $45 and $50.
ROUND TRIP, $95 and $100.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.
Lahn..Tues., Mch. 26, 4pm | Havel...Tues., Apr. 9, 9 am
Trave..Tues., Apr. 2, 9 am | Saale..Tues., Apr. 16, 9 am
Ems....Sat., Apr. 6, 7 am | Lahn..Tues., Apr. 23, 4 pm

SPRING SAILINGS 1895.
TO SOUTHAMPTON (LONDON), BREMEN.
Fulda.......Sat., April 27 | Kaiser W. II. Tues. June 4
Trave.......Tues., April 30 | Havel....Thurs., June 6
Ems.........Sat., May 4 | Saale......Tues., June 11
Havel.......Tues., May 7 | Lahn.......Tues., June 18
Saale.......Tues., May 14 | Fulda......Sat., June 22
Lahn........Tues., May 21 | Spree......Tues., June 25
Fulda.......Sat., May 25 | Ems........Sat., June 29
Trave.......Tues., May 28 | Havel......Tues., July 2
NOTICE.
Beginning with S. S. Lahn, March 26th, these steamers from New York will land passengers at Southampton on the quay alongside special railway trains for London. No transfers by tender.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents,
80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
THE ONLY LINE
Maintaining a regular service to the European Continent with
TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS.
New York-Southampton (London, Paris)-Hamburg.
Holding the record for fastest time on this route.
SPRING SAILINGS, EXPRESS STEAMERS.
Normannia, Mar 28, 11 a m | A. Victoria, May 16, 9 a m
F. Bismarck, Ap. 11, 11 a m | Columbia, May 23, 11 a m
Columbia, April 25, 11 a m | F. Bismarck, May 30, 11 a m
Normannia, May 9, 11 a m | Normannia, June 6, 11 a m
I. CABIN, $60 & UPWARDS. II. CABIN, $45 & $50.

TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN.
Cruise to NORWAY and NORTH CAPE, also to SPITZBERGEN, by the AUGUSTA VICTORIA in JUNE and the NORMANNIA in JULY.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, N. Y., 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS
EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel nor delay at seaport.
MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

AMERICAN LINE
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Pier to Pier—No transfer by tender. No tidal delays.
Paris......Mch. 27, 11 am | Berlin......April 3, 11 am
AND
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Southwark, Mh 23, 7:30 am | Kensington, April 6, 7 am
Exceptionally good second cabin accommodations

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Short and direct route to the Continent.
Westernland, Mch. 27, 4 pm | Noordland, Apr. 3, 11 am
PHILADELPHIA TO ANTWERP
Every alternate Saturday.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN, 5 DS., 7 HRS., 23 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 54 years of its existence) need no comment.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph-st.

JAPAN-CHINA. PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco
CHINA, via Honolulu..........March 26th, 3 p. m.
BELGIC..........April 4th, 3 p. m.
PERU..........April 13th, 3 p. m.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 191 or 230 S. Clark-st.

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RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kan. City, Denver & California	* 5:15 pm	9:30 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*12:01 am	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
California Limit'd, via St. Louis	* 5:15 pm	9:30 am
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:10 pm	7:30 am
Springf'd & St. Louis Day L'cal	† 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springf'd & St. Louis Night Ex	*12:01 am	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommodat'n	† 6:00 pm	† 8:45 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. of Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

†Daily *Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	* 8:30 am	5:50 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex.	† 5:00 pm	5:50 pm
Kansas City Vestibule Limited	† 5:00 pm	11:50 am
Texas, Colorado and Utah Ex.	† 5:00 pm	11:50 am
Joliet and Streator Express	* 5:45 pm	10:12 am
Kas. City & California Limited	†10:00 pm	10:12 am
California and Mexico Fast Ex.	†10:00 pm	10:00 pm
Joliet Express	*11:32 pm	8:42 am
Kansas City Express	† 3:00 am	10:00 pm

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—GRAND CENtral Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, Clark and Jackson-sts. Tel. 3765 Main.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis Kansas City, St. Joseph, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Dubuque	† 7:10 am *10:30 pm *11:45 pm	†11:20 pm * 9:10 am * 9:10 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	† 3:10 pm	† 9:15 am
St. Charles and Sycamore	† 5:35 pm	† 7:50 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 6:03 pm
Danville & Ind. Mineral Spr'gs	†12:55 pm	† 9:10 am
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 5:02 pm	* 9:25 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	*11:00 pm	* 7:40 am

CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN RY.—THROUGH trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey. City ticket office, 67 Clark-st.

Station 12th-st., Lake-Front.	Leave	Arrive
Week days through coaches	8:25 am	1:25 pm
Week days Buffet Parlor Car	5:00 pm	2:15 pm
Daily sleeper	11:00 pm	7:20 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Des Moines, Denver.	* 6:15 pm	* 8:15 am
Sioux City, Salt Lake, San	*10:30 pm	* 8:45 am
Francisco, Portland.	*10:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 8:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rapids	†12:30 pm	† 2:15 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minn., Madison, La	† 8:15 am	b8:00 am
Crosse, Winona	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	‡ 6:15 pm	¶ 8:15 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Nee-	†11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
nah, Green Bay, Menominee	* 8:00 pm	† 7:35 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, Ft. Howard.	* 3:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer,	* 3:00 am	¶ 7:35 am
Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, Ft Howard.	a 3:00 pm	* 9:30 pm
Marquette & Lake Superior	* 8:00 pm	* 7:35 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Lv., †3 a. m., §4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., †11 p. m. Ar., *7:35 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †10:15 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:30 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv., †7 a. m., †10:15 a. m., †4:15 p. m., †5:55 p. m., †11:10 p. m. Ar., †10:30 a. m., †2:15 p. m., †5:55 p. m., †11:10 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. §Sunday. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Ft. Howard. bDaily from Winona.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 194 S. Clark-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Limited & Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 1:55 pm
Atlanta, Ga., & Jacksonville, Fla	* 1:35 pm	* 1:55 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
Cairo, St. Louis Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Bloomington Passenger	† 1:35 pm	† 1:55 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Exp	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:30 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:20 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 4:45 pm	†10:30 am
Rockford and Freeport Ex	* 8:35 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		† 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Mpls	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	†11:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Cedar Rapids and Dubuque	† 1:30 pm	† 2:00 pm
Milwaukee and Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Omaha and Sioux City	* 6:20 pm	* 8:00 am
Nor. Iowa and Sou. Minn.	‡ 6:20 pm	¶ 9:00 am
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Mpls	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee	* 8:00 pm	* 1:45 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	‡ 8:00 pm	¶ 7:00 am
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Mpls	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids and Kansas City	†10:35 pm	* 7:00 am
Nor. Iowa and Sou. Minn	†10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Omaha, Sioux City & Dakota	†10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Milwaukee		* 6:15 pm

*Daily †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	o 8:00 pm
Illinois, Iowa, and Peoria Ex	* 9:30 am	* 2:30 pm
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:05 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Peru Accommodation	* 4:50 pm	* 8:55 am
St. Jo. Leavenworth. Kan. City, Colorado and Texas Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Big Five, to Denver, Colorado Spgs., Pueblo, via Omaha and Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha, St. Paul, and Denver	†10:10 pm	¶ 6:00 am
Peoria, Oskaloosa & Kan City	†10:10 pm	¶ 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday. oReturns daily as local from Des Moines. Peoria Sleeper is carried on Big Five Saturday night.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:15 am	† 6:15 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:15 am	† 2:05 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:30 am	† 2:05 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:20 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:20 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th	* 5:30 pm	* 9:20 am
All points in Texas	* 5:30 pm	* 9:20 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 6:32 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:25 pm	* 9:00 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe, & Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 7:55 am
Black Hills, Montana, Portland	*10:30 pm	* 7:55 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:20 pm	†10:30 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Da. †Ex. Sun. xEx. Sat. ‡Ex. Mon.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and West	* 6:05 pm *11:00 pm	* 9:20 am * 6:30 am
Ashland, Duluth Iron towns	* 6:05 pm	* 9:20 am
Ashland and Iron towns	x11:00 pm	‡ 6:30 am
Chip. Falls and Eau Claire Ex.	† 8:00 am	†8:45 pm
Stevens Point Local	† 1:25 pm	†2:15 pm
Waukesha Passenger	* 3:45 pm	*10:45 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO UNION PASSENGER STATION, Adams, Canal, and Madison streets. TICKET OFFICES at Station, at 248 South Clark Street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.

THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	† 7:30 am	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:30 am	* 5:45 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	* 3:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:15 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburgh and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st. and Station 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park.

Nov. 18, 1894. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited		* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:30 pm	* 5:00 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit and Bay City Night Ex.	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. R'y, leave †8:25 a. m.; †5:00 p. m.; *11:45 p. m.; arrive *7:20 a. m.; †1:25 p. m.; †6:50 p. m.
Grand Rapids via G. R. & I. R. R., leave †8:30 p. m.; *11:30 p. m.; arrive *7:10 a. m.; †9:05 p. m.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:45 am	* 9:40 pm
New York, Washington, Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 am
Walkerton Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	† 9:45 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling and Columbus Ex	* 6:35 pm	* 8:05 am
Daily Night Express	11:25 pm	2:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. and A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block south of Board of Trade, and 22nd-st. City Ticket office, 66 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	† 7:00 am	† 7:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 9:00 am	* 8:00 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:25 pm	* 9:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†10:30 am
New York & Chicago Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:30 am
Atlantic Express	†11:30 pm	*11:50 am

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Texas Lim.	*10:50 am	* 5:30 pm
Kansas City & Peoria Express	† 2:20 pm	†12:25 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Detroit, New York & Mont. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 am
Detroit, Boston & Canada Ex.	*11:30 pm	* 6:20 pm
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 9:32 am	† 5:57 pm
Chicago & St. Louis Local	* 8:10 am	* 6:35 pm

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sundays.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	5:25 pm
New York and Boston	† 2:55 pm	7:10 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	† 2:55 pm	7:10 pm
North Judson Accommodation	* 4:40 pm	9:25 am
New York and Boston	* 8:00 pm	7:30 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	* 8:00 pm	7:30 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland Mail & Ex.	† 7:35 am	7:00 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 2:00 pm	9:30 am
New York and Boston Express	* 9:20 pm	8:00 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill. Tel. Main 389.

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	10:15 am	5:30 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:15 am	5:30 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:23 pm	10:40 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Lafayette and Indianapolis	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 pm	7:30 am

NO MATCH FOR FITZ.

STEVE O'DONNELL MAKES A POOR SHOWING WITH KILRAIN.

The Baltimore Man, Though in Poor Condition, Holds His Own with the Well-Trained Man, Who, Had He the Ability, Found Plenty of Chances in the Eight Rounds to Put His Man Out—Owing to the Draw Sullivan Issues No Challenge.

BOSTON, Mass., March 18.—[Special.]—Steve O'Donnell at 170 pounds clearly bested Jake Kilrain tonight in eight rounds, but a draw was declared. Kilrain weighed at least 230 pounds. His movements were snail-like and he was weak on his legs. His blows were slow and lacking in power. It was a good opportunity to size up O'Donnell, whom Corbett pretends to think good enough to whip Fitzsimmons. If tonight's performance be any criterion Fitz could whip him in two rounds.

Peter Maher and Joe Choynski could do the trick too. O'Donnell is a clever boxer; that is all.

There were 1,800 persons in the Newton Street Polo Rink. Peter Shephard was referee. O'Donnell appeared first. Kilrain followed. In his corner were Tim McCarthy, Jim Phelan, and a Baltimore man named Gebhard. With O'Donnell were Ike Weir, James McKay, and Billy Delaney. The fight by rounds:

Round 1—O'Donnell was quick to try with his left. Jake stopped it. He tried again, and another good stop was the result. Three more tries by O'Donnell, all straight left leads, were neatly stopped, and the crowd began to yell. Everybody was for Kilrain, but it was obvious that he was out of the game as a fighter. In the last minute of the round Kilrain began countering, but all his blows were weak, notwithstanding he landed his left often on the chin. O'Donnell only landed one blow in this round that amounted to anything, and that was a right on Kilrain's ear. They began to hurry matters during the last five seconds, and Kilrain staggered O'Donnell with a left counter on the chin just as the gong sounded.

Quick to Act.

Round 2—O'Donnell was quick to business with his right playing for Kilrain's fat stomach. Jake countered with right over the heart putting O'Donnell to the ropes. The latter, however, quickly got back, letting go with his left. Kilrain ducked, but he was slow about it, and when he straightened up O'Donnell gave him a swinging right on the side of his head, sending him down. The full ten seconds were taken. O'Donnell tried hard to knock him out, but couldn't hit hard enough. In a clinch that followed one of O'Donnell's rushes Jake was pushed to the floor, where he took another rest of ten seconds. His legs seemed like wooden ones, and he hobbled about like a man on stilts.

Round 3. Sullivan yelled for Kilrain to play for the Australian's stomach, and Jake, seeming to gather energy from the encouragement, went at O'Donnell right and left. Had he been in anything like condition he could have won in this round, but his steam gave out. When it did O'Donnell began putting his left in at will. Jake was now stopping them with his nose, which began to swell and bleed. Once in a while he would put out his left for O'Donnell to run into, but it did no harm. His right, too, was tried at a cross, but it went over with all the ponderous deliberation of a main-boom. Every time it started O'Donnell had time enough to seek the cellar for safety, but he is not quick, and was sometimes in the way. It caught the Australian once on the cheekbone and raised a mouse.

Kilrain in Poor Condition.

From the fourth round to the end of the fight Kilrain was extremely tired, but at no time was O'Donnell able to put him out. Jake could no longer stop the younger man's leads and his nose and mouth bled badly from the shower of lefts and rights that there found lodgment. The fourth round was about the same as the third; the fifth was a repetition of the fourth. In the sixth O'Donnell had a full, fair chance for a knockout. He tried it, but the full force of his right only shook Jake's head. In the seventh Jake went right at his man. With right body punches he succeeded in fuddling O'Donnell till he got a chance at his face, which he nailed hard with a hook left. O'Donnell was groggy and the spectators crazy. It was clearly Kilrain's round and showed how easily he could have won the fight had he been down to 190.

Right at it went Jake in the eighth, but he couldn't stand the pace, and when he fagged O'Donnell began again to ply his left with telling effect. In two rounds of the fight Kilrain showed up well, but at no other time was he in it.

There was a long wrangle at the close, everybody shouting for Kilrain. There were no O'Donnell men present, but when Patsy Sheppard said draw he well knew that the decision should have gone to O'Donnell.

In the dressing-room Kilrain and John L. Sullivan shook hands for the first time since their meeting in Mississippi. Sullivan was ready, he declared, to challenge the winner if the referee had only named one.

TOMMY WHITE DEFEATS SIDDONS.

Wins the Decision in a Clever Go Lasting Six Rounds.

Tommy White won the decision in a hot six-round go with his old foe, George Siddons, last night at the Triangle club. The fighting began with the first round and it lasted till the gong rang out the last with scarcely a second's let up. In the second round White scored a clean knock-down and had his opponent well used up when time was called. Siddons was on his feet in fairly good shape again in the third, though bleeding profusely from the mouth, and was in as good condition as White at the opening of the third. The decision was well received and it served in a measure to even up former defeats White has suffered at Siddons' hands. Siddons won before because he was stronger and had better staying powers, but White has grown to be his equal in both respects.

Harry Gilmore and Charlie O'Connor were behind White and Tommy Ryan and Harry Pidgeon looked after Siddons. George Siler was referee. Little damage was done to either of the boxers in the first round, though White landed several fast left-hand swings on Siddons' face. He started off the second by knocking Siddons down and afterward pommeled him all over the ring, the little New-Yorker clinching repeatedly to save himself. Siddons took his punishment well, however, and after comparatively easy fighting in the third round was about as good as new in the fourth.

The fifth round brought the best and fastest fighting. Siddons had the best of it till toward the end, with several hard punches on White's face and body. The latter regained his strength and vigor, however, and planted a dozen swift blows on Siddons' face. The sixth round produced some clever work also, the honors there being about even. White had the best of the bout by a great deal, however, and the decision in his favor was well deserved.

Just preceding the White-Siddons bout was a five-round go between Harry Lyons and Hanlon which produced no fighting until the last. Lyons then had the best of his man and won the decision easily.

There were friendly set-tos between Gerrand and Agnew, Charles Mason and Chicago Moonshine, George Williams and Scott, Moran and Dennison, Fitzsimmons and Schultz, and Rollins and Spilk. Billy Murphy threw Peter Johnson twice, and Frank Mowatt and his 6-year-old son gave a clever exhibition of club swinging.

OPENING DAY AT ST. ASAPH RACES.

Three Out of Six Favorites Win Over a Heavy Track.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—[Special.]—The Virginia Jockey club's spring meeting began at St. Asaph today with 3,000 persons in attendance. While the track was heavy three of the six favorites won. The meeting will continue Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays until May. The summaries:

First race, 5 furlongs—Factotum, 107 pounds (Keefe), 8 to 1, won by a neck; Wernberg, 119 (Doggett), 1 to 2, second; Logan, 120 (Shields), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:08½. Canvas and Hullison also ran.

Second race, ¾ mile—Golden Gate, 115 pounds (Keefe), 6 to 1, won by a length; Sir Dixon Jr., 115 (Welch), 3 to 5, second; Phœbus, 115 (Nason), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:26¾. Emancipation also ran.

Third race, 1 mile—Pekin, 100 pounds (R. Doggett), 7 to 5, won by a neck; Jack Rose, 100 (Nancy), 15 to 1, second; La Sotta, 112 (Horton), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:57½. Pulitzer, Pay or Play, Lady Adams, and Flying Scud also ran.

Fourth race, 2-year-olds, ½ mile—Tarentum, 112 pounds (Horton), 7 to 5, won by two lengths; Petitioner, 112 (Dorsey), 6 to 1, second; Vindicar, 112 (Welch), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:10. Tortosa, Jackine, and Pearl Brock ran unplaced.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Tuscan, 103 pounds (Keefe), 8 to 1, won by three lengths; Solitaire, (Reiff), 8 to 1, second; St. Vincent 101 (Keefe), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:09. Black Beauty, Hershfield, and Irish Lass also ran.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—Hoey, 111 pounds (Doggett), even, won by two lengths; Ascot, 97 (Welch), 15 to 1, second; Little Tom, 107 (Reiff), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:24½. Warlike, Darkness, and Tartuffe finished as named.

FIVE FAVORITES WIN IN THEIR RACES.

Ingomar the Only One to Fail the Betters at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 18.—Five favorites out of six won today. Ingomar was the only one to disappoint his backers. The summaries:

First race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Seraphim, 87 pounds (Isom), even, won; Raphael, 90 (Griffin), 7 to 1, second; The Drummer, 92 (Lloyd), 100 to 1, third. Time, 1:11½. Mountair, Chemuck, Mount Carlos, St. Jacob, and Myron also ran.

Second race, ½ mile, maidens, 3-year-old fillies—Urula, 110 pounds (Carr), 4 to 5, won; Miss Brumma, 110 (Griffin), 8 to 1, second; Tennessee Maid, 110 (Chevalier), 20 to 1, third. Time, :51¼. Her Majesty, Bird, and Clara Johnson also ran.

Third race, about ¾ mile, selling—Lizzie Hampton colt, 106 pounds (Griffin), 8 to 5, won; Little Bob, 87 (Isom), 4 to 1, second; Chiquito, 89 (Glenn), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:10½. San Lucas, Niagara, Tibey, and Normandie also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—Oakland, 105 pounds (Chorn), 3½ to 1, won; Ingomar, 89 (Isom), 8 to 5, second; Hy Dy, 101 (Griffin), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:45. Red Root and Garcia also ran.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs—Furrier, 106 pounds (Carr), evens, won; Fannie Louise, 90 (Isom), 7 to 1, second; Tartarian, 103 (Chorn), 4½ to 1, third. Time, 1:08¾. Bellicose and Quirt also ran.

Sixth race, about ¾ mile, selling—Tigress, 78 pounds (Isom), 3 to 2, won; Florence Dickey, 96 (Flynn), 25 to 1, second; Hiram Argo, 96 (Heinrichs), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:15½. Empress of Norfolk, Kildie, and May Rose also ran.

San Francisco entries for Tuesday are:

First race, about ¾ mile, selling—Clair, 99 pounds; Bone Doctor, 97; Steadfast, 130; Road Runner, 106; Roma, 99; Raphael, 97, Monroe, 92.

Second race, ⅝ mile, selling—Remus, 127 pounds; Advance, 110; Snow Blossom, 110; Warrago, 122; Mabel T., 114; Terranova, 116; Robin Hood, 101; Kathleen, 103; Ontario, 122.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—Mary S., 102 pounds; Wheel of Fortune, 88; Sympathetic's Last, 108; Boreas, 101; Rogation, 96; Two Cheers, 97; Seaside, 101; Faro, 100; George L., 104; Burmah, 101; Examiner, 109; Hiram Argo, 108; Tobey, 83; San Lucas, 97.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile, selling—Johnny Payne, 128 pounds; Vigor, 115; Harry Lewis, 124; Joe Cotton, 128; Conde, 131; Fly, 124; Major Cook, 112.

Fifth race, about 1¼ miles steeplechase, selling, short course—The Lark, 126 pounds; Montalvo, 139; Three Forks, 124; Wild Oats, 135; Haymarket, 135; Wyanashot, 133; Relampago, 126; April, 135; Bell Ringer, 125.

Sixth race, ⅞ mile—Jack Richelieu, 94 pounds; Rear Guard, 93; Realization, Capt. Rees, 101 each; Chartreuse, 86; Royal Flush, 102; Obee, 87; White Stone, 101.

MONDAY'S RACING AT NEW ORLEANS.

Oxford, Loretta, Edmond Connolly, Nero, and Verdi the Winners.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 18.—Eighty-fifth day; weather clear; track fast. The summary:

First race, 7½ furlongs—Oxford, 105 pounds (Turner), 4 to 1, won driving; Chimes, 108 (R. Jones), 4 to 1, second; Oakview, 105 (Krause), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:37. Blue and White, Trump, St. Pancrass, Billy McKenzie, Pearl N., Mezzotint, Ed Brown, Oak Forest, and Sir James also ran.

Second race, maiden 2-year-olds, 3 furlongs—Loretta, 107 pounds (Turner), 10 to 1, won easily; Inspector Hunt, 110 (McKnight), 2 to 1, second; Leaseman, 109½ (Shields), 8 to 1, third. Time, :37½. Byrdee S., Eileen, Hella, Pendent, and Baker Boy also ran.

Third race, selling, ¾ mile—Edmond Connolly, 111 pounds (J. McDonald), 3 to 5, won easily; Anna K., 103 (Slaughter), 8 to 1, second; Artless, 108 (C. Johnson), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Little Phil, Daphne, Miss Knott, Texas Star, Followday, and Wyandotte also ran.

Fourth race, St. Patrick's Handicap, 7 furlongs—Nero, 113 pounds (J. McDonald), 5 to 1, won driving; Prince Imperial, 107 (Mayberry), 6 to 5, second; Longbrook, 107 (Midgley), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:28¾. Mote, Miss Galop, Readina, Revenue, and Fidget also ran.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs—Verdi, 107 pounds (Penny), 15 to 1, won driving; Col. Atmore, 109 (McCue), 12 to 1, second; Johnny McHale, 109 (Turner), 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:09¾. Sir John, Curtis, Lu Prowitt, Walter Loma, and Shelby Boston also ran.

New Orleans entries for Tuesday are:

First race, ¾ mile—Flush, 97 pounds; Dr. Work, 99; Satellite, 103; Bessie Nichols, 103; Danube, 105; Ludlow, 105; Panway, 105; Vaucluse, 105; Lay On, 105; Ben Wilson, 107; Emperor Billet, 107; Ixion, 108.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Black Jack, 102 pounds; Joe Hill, 102; Airline, 104; Bootee, 104; Nicaragua, 104; Euna, 107; Lena Frey, 107; I. C. W., 109; Ether, 109; Beecher, 109; Pestonia, 109; Theodore H., 109; Lyndhurst, 109; Taylor Hayden, 112; Rally, 112.

Third race, selling, 7½ furlongs—Mrs. Bradshaw, 103 pounds; Oh No, 105; Miss Clark, 105; Dr. Parke, 105; Sylvan, 107; Denver, 108; Oxford, 108; Loch Leven, 108; Contest, 111; Fakir, 111; Henry Jenkins, 111; Francis Pope, 113; Tuscarora, 116.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs—Adah Foy, 95 pounds; Lagniappe, 97; Renaud, 100; Cheroa, 100; Sidcan, 100; Virgin, 105; Brakeman, 107; Cass, 107.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Black Beauty, 95 pounds; Lulu M., 95; Hudson, 97; Pete Kelly, 97; Luke Short, 97; Mark S., 97; Dean Swift, 97; Kail Garrett, 100; Aldine, 100; Joco, 102; Madden, 102; His Honor, 102; Lewin, 102; Jim Brown, 102; Anna K., 103.

Monday's East St. Louis Results.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 18.—East St. Louis results today were:

First race, purse, 4½ furlongs—George W. Bradley won, St. Beage second, Jack Bradley third. Time, :59¼.

Second race, selling, ¾ mile—May Blossom won, Johnny Weber second, Pacolet third. Time, 1:22.

Third race, Consolation Handicap, ⅝ mile—Oheisa won, Arkansas Traveler second, Prince Peyton third. Time, 1:06.

Fourth race, selling, ¾ mile—El Reno won, Florella second, Smuggler third. Time, 1:02¼.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Jim Head won, Cyantha second, Ed Gartland third. Time, 1:20½.

BIG PACING MATCHES CONTEMPLATED.

John R. Gentry, Hal Dillard, Joe Patchen, and Robert J. the Horses Considered.

CLEVELAND, O., March 18.—[Special.]—The Buffalo Driving Park has written to make a match if possible between the pacing horse Hal Dillard, 2:04¾, owned by Thomas C. Parsons of Cleveland, and Robert J., 2:01½, owned by C. J. Hamlin of Buffalo. The purse offered is in the thousands. In conversation with Col. Parsons he said: "I shall probably make this match if an arrangement is not entered into to race Hal Dillard and John R. Gentry at ten consecutive meetings. The owner of John R. Gentry recently issued a challenge to race any horse for six meetings in succession for $2,500 each race. I will go him four meetings better and will be willing to begin at Saginaw and continue as far through the grand circuit as possible and after that on other tracks until ten races in as many consecutive weeks have been decided." Col. Parsons is confident that Hal Dillard will pace in two minutes this summer. He is willing to make matches against Robert J. and Joe Patchen also for suitable purses.

GOOD PRICES PAID AT LEXINGTON.

Roberta Brings the Top Price, $3,500, and the Average Is Good.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 18.—[Special.]—This was the opening day of Woodard and Shankin's sale of trotters, and horsemen were here from all parts of the country. The fifty-two head sold brought $19,040, an average of $366. Best prices:

Boabdil, 2:23¼, blk. h., 5, by Bermuda, dam by Camp Ferguson; Gil Curry	$1,600
Roberta, 2:29¾, br. m., 6, by Bermuda, dam by Messenger Chief; J. Roberts, Taneytown, Md	3,500
Beresford, blk. c., 3, by Bermuda, dam by Ashland Chief; Gil Curry	1,700
Baron Brown, 2:24¼, blk. c., 3, by Bermuda, dam by Mambrino Pet Jr.; J. D. Creighton, Lexington	900
Bermuda Maid, br. f., 2, by Bermuda, dam by Bourbon Wilkes; Ward Lutes, Boston	500
Cristo Queen, 2:11¼, b. m., 6, by Monte Cristo, dam by Standard Bearer; James D. Boyd, Milwaukee, Wis	1,500
Rosemary, 2:20¾, rn. m., 6, by Bermuda, dam by Administrator; Carter Nagle, St. Louis	500
Cybelle, b. f., yearling, by Parnell—Annie Shore; James D. Boyd, Milwaukee	500

Others sold for as low as $10 and $20, they being scrub stock.

NEW YORK, March 18.—A special combination sale of the trotting stock was begun at Madison Square Garden today. Following is a partial summary:

Cris Lang, 4, by Sable Wilkes—Annie C., D. Maguire, New York	$ 500
Grandee, 10, by Legrande—Norma	600
Laura Wilkes, 4, Sable Wilkes—Laura Drew, J. S. Osterhaut	685
Puritan, 6, by Sable Wilkes—Jones, Peter Clarke, Brooklyn	500
Directress, 5, by Director—Phaceola, W. W. Seaman, Westburg, L. I.	750
Lalmamater, by Herre's Mambrino Patchen—Estelle, William Simpson, New York	16,000
Alma Walton, 1, by Wilton—Alma Mater, William Simpson	1,125
Vatican, 15, by Belmont—Vara, George Harley, Great Neck, L. I.	875

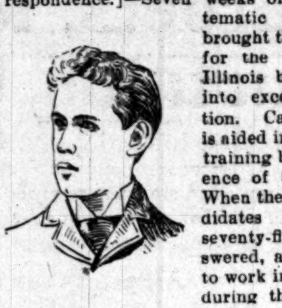
Spring "specials." Bus. suits $40, dress suits $45, full dress $63, o'coats $36. Ely Co., 165 Wab.

ILLINOIS' GOOD TEAM.

STRONG BASEBALL PLAYERS AT THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

Capt. Haskell and the Veteran Huff Getting the Men Into Fine Condition—After Seven Weeks of Training Thirty-five Likely Candidates Still Remain—Positions of the Various Aspirants—Games to Be Contested with Nines Representing the Best Colleges of the West.

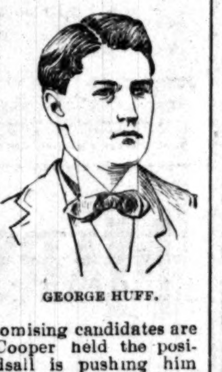
CHAMPAIGN, Ill., March 18.—[Special Correspondence.]—Seven weeks of steady systematic training has brought the candidates for the University of Illinois baseball team into excellent condition. Capt. Haskell is aided in the work of training by the experience of George Huff. When the call for candidates was posted seventy-five men answered, and were put to work in the "cage" during the last week of January. Gradual weeding out has brought the number down now to thirty-five. Twenty-five is the number that will be taken outside when winter has really gone.



CAPT. H. H. HASKELL.

Six regular players and one substitute from last year's team are training, and form a strong basis on which to build up a winning team for Illinois. Still the new men are trying hard to give the old-timers a fight for positions. Capt. Haskell will of course guard the territory around the short field. He is quick and active and an accurate thrower. His work this year shows an improvement over last season, and if the improvement is also true in regard to his abilities at bat he should be able to capture that record. Haskell is in perfect accord with his men, and is getting more work out of them than any previous Captain has been able to do.

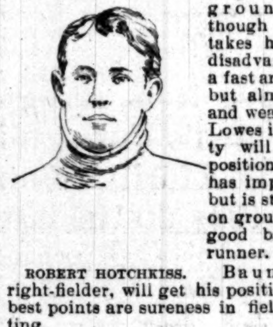
Huff, who was Dartmouth's Captain last year, has returned to the university and will be catcher. His long experience in the game makes him especially valuable when playing with comparatively new men as pitchers, and that is Illinois' position just at present. In case the rules passed by the college Presidents are lived up to this spring Thompson or Butler will be put behind the bat. Thompson was substitute catcher last year and showed up well. Butler has not played much college ball, but is spoken of as being a good man.



GEORGE HUFF.

For first base the promising candidates are Cooper and Hadsall. Cooper held the position last year, but Hadsall is pushing him hard. Cooper's weak point is in fielding. He is rather weak in throwing and in catching thrown balls. Hadsall has a better reach than Cooper and is his superior in fielding.

Second base is where the struggle is going on—Keeler, Thompson, Fulton, Forbes, and Blakeslee, all inexperienced men, are trying for the position. Keeler is speedy and handles a grounder neatly, though a thrown ball takes him a little at a disadvantage. Fulton is a fast and lively player, but almost too small and weak in throwing. Lowes in all probability will retain his old position at third. He has improved greatly, but is still a little weak on grounders. He is a good batter and base runner.

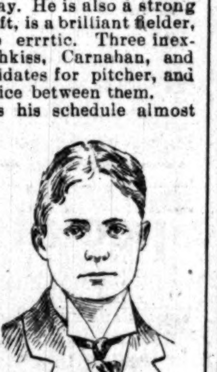


ROBERT HOTCHKISS.

Baum, last year's right-fielder, will get his position again. His best points are sureness in fielding and batting.

Frees at center is certainly personified when a fly comes his way. He is also a strong batter. Roysdon, at left, is a brilliant fielder, though inclined to be errrtic. Three inexperienced men, Hotchkiss, Carnahan, and Kingman, are the candidates for pitcher, and there is hardly any choice between them.

Manager Harms has his schedule almost completed. The following games are to be played:



WILLIAM HARMS.

April 4, Wabash College, at Champaign.
April 13, Wabash College, at Crawfordsville.
April 15, Joliet League team, at Champaign.
April 20, University of Michigan, at Champaign.
April 27, Northwestern, at Champaign.
May 6, State University of Iowa, at Champaign.
May 8, Rush Medical College, at Chicago.
May 9, Notre Dame, at Notre Dame.
May 11, University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor.
May 18, Iowa College, at Champaign.
June 4, Minnesota, at Champaign.

Details have not yet been arranged for games with Wisconsin, Oberlin, Purdue, and Lake Forest, but the games will probably be played.

TO MEET AND DISCUSS FOOTBALL.

Conference of Eastern College Men to Improve the Game.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 18.—[Special.]—The Advisory Committee of the Intercollegiate Football Association, consisting of Moffat of Princeton and Camp of Yale met Saturday. Concerning the meeting, Mr. Camp said today:

"The committee has received replies to the circular letter requesting opinions on the proposed changes in the rules. The letters are generally in favor of limiting momentum plays, protecting the man making a fair catch, and insuring sufficient power in the hands of the officials to prevent slugging. Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania suggested that a general conference be held, and in accordance with that suggestion the committee has sent an urgent request to the university athletic club to call a conference. Pending such action by them the Advisory committee has adjourned.

The presence of the old coachers last week had a good effect on the Yale crew and it is now in better form. The faculty has forbidden Bailey, the varioloid victim, to return till March 25. This probably places Miller at stroke. Bailey was being tried at stroke when taken sick.

Last week's snow seriously hindered the nine and the field will not be fit for use again before the last of this week. Parker has proven himself a capable coacher and is deveveloping some speedy new pitchers, and as there are only two places for new men to fill the prospects for a good nine are bright.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 18.—Harvard's crew has now been on the river several days, most of the time in pair-oared working boats. For the last four weeks on the days on which the men rowed their labor has been something like the following: A twenty-minute stretch of rowing, which is almost the length of time it takes for a four-mile race; at least a half hour's work on the chest weights; and a generous run.

The college has the greatest faith in Coach Watson, and he is being supported as no other coach has ever been before. He is working hard to turn out a winning crew and has undoubtedly had experience enough to know how to keep men from getting down "too fine." One of his ideas is now being materialized by Davey, the Cambridge boat builder. It is a shell built in such a shape that it is hoped it will be impossible for the stern to settle in the water when the men slide up for their stroke.

LEAGUE AGAINST UNIVERSITY TEAM.

Games Arranged Between Capt. Anson's Men and Stagg's Nine.

President Hart has arranged with A. A. Stagg for two games between the Chicago League and Chicago University baseball teams on "off dates" of the former in the early part of the season. Letters from members of the team at Galveston indicate that all are rapidly getting into training. Mr. Hart has a reasonable excuse for the loss of the Sunday games with Louisville.

"Terry and Griffith," said he, "are the only pitchers on the team who play Sundays. Hutchison, Stratton, and Abbey all have scruples against Sunday games and we do not ask them to play. Of the two pitchers who do play Griffith has just been vaccinated and isn't practicing at all and Terry has a lame arm and has been sick. It was easy to beat Louisville Saturday. On the whole I am satisfied with the way the team is coming on. Men who know baseball and who see them practice every day write to me that the Colts are liable to win first place."

Baseball Dates for Students.

MADISON, Wis., March 18.—[Special.]—The schedule of ball games to be played by the University of Wisconsin nine was today announced by Manager Cleveland. Sixteen match games will be played, beginning April 20. Eight games will be in Madison. On Memorial day the game will be with Northwestern, last year's champions. At Chicago the game will be on June 1 in the morning, the inter-collegiate meet being in the afternoon. Dates of contests:

April 20, Beloit at Madison; April 26, Rush Medical at Madison; April 27, Ripon at Ripon; May 4, Chicago University at Madison; May 11, Beloit at Beloit; May 13, Grinnell at Madison; May 17, Michigan at Ann Arbor; May 18, Oberlin at Oberlin; May 20, Notre Dame at Notre Dame; May 21, Rush Medical at Chicago; May 23, Michigan at Madison; May 30, Northwestern at Madison; June 1, Chicago University at Chicago; June 4, Oberlin at Madison; June 7, Minnesota at Madison; June 8, Northwestern at Evanston.

Baseball Candidates at Work.

Stagg and the University of Chicago baseball candidates were out for practice yesterday. The men are improving and if slow in fielding show good training in judging balls and run bases well. The team will not be made up untill after the spring vacation, about April 1. Preparations are making for the construction of the clay diamond and material has been brought upon Marshall Field for the athletic track. The east side bleachers have also been transfered to the west side of the field. It seems probable that the 'varsity diamond will not be completed in time for the first games in the schegule. The "reserves," as Stagg calls his second team, have already arranged a series of dates with the "regulars" and with local teams, but it has not been approved by the 'varsity management.

Chance for Races Yet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia today affirmed the decision of Judge Cole in the case of Frederick Miller, convicted of making books on races, in a case made to test the law and the right of bookmakers. The decision is a setback and leaves a loop-hole for racing within the District of Columbia unless the United States Supreme Court should reverse the decision.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 18.—Brooklyn, 6; Pittsburg, 5.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 18.—St. Louis, 12; New Orleans, 4.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 18.—Little Rock, 0; Cleveland, 3.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Hugh Behan, on behalf of Young Griffo, today covered McAuliffe's deposit.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 18.—J. F. Caldwell will be the starter for the spring race meeting here.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 18.—Commodore Hastings today mailed the entry papers for Cornell's 'Varsity crew to row in the annual Henley regatta on the Thames River, England.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 18.—[Special.]—It was decided this evening not to send a team representing Princeton to compete with Yale at New Haven March 22, as no lightweight wrestler could be found. The weights were to have been 132 pounds and under 144 pounds and 160 pounds.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 18.—[Special.]—Dan Creedon and Tommie Tracy, in charge of Col. John Hopkins, left tonight for Chicago. Col. Hopkins was nervous for fear the Sheriff of Madison County would arrest the boys as they passed through on the indictments held against them for their participation in the Madison Athletic club fiasco.

BLOOMINGTON LIGHT PLANT BURNS.

Electric Works Destroyed with Much Loss—Other Fire Destruction.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 18.—[Special.]—The power-house of the Bloomington Electric Light and Power company was totally destroyed by fire at 10 o'clock tonight, the fire starting in a sleeping-room above the boilers. The loss is $75,000 and the insurance is about one-half. The building had just been equipped with a new electric and engine plant. The plant furnished four-fifths of all the electric power and as much of the commercial lighting of the city. The street lighting is done by the city and is not affected. The building was frame, sheeted with corrugated iron. The insurance in part is as follows:

Royal	$2,000	Providence Wash.	$2,000
Phenix, N. Y.	2,500	Traders'	2,000
St. Paul	1,500		

The Blooomington stockholders are A. E. De Mange, John Eddy, L. M. Graham, and H. M. Kennedy. The rest of the stock is understood to be held by the Fort Wayne Electric company. A new engine had just been put in at cost of $15,000.

CLEVELAND, O., March 18.—[Special.]—The following is the insurance in yesterday evening's fire:

Crescent Block, owned by Ralph Worthington, $16,000, as follows:

Phenix, N. Y.	$ 5,000	Niagara	$ 2,000
Caledonian	2,500	Scottish Union	1,000
London & Lan.	1,500	Firemen's, N. J.	1,500
American, Mass.	2,500		

World Publishing company, occupants of first and fifth floors, $40,000, as follows:

Norwich Union	$ 2,500	British America	$ 1,500
Queen	2,500	Niagara	1,000
Fire Association	2,500	Sun, Eng.	1,000
Hanover	2,000	Com. Union	1,000
Pennsylvania	1,500	County of Phila.	1,000
Pacific	1,500	Glens Falls	1,000
Union, Pa.	1,000	State of Pa.	1,000
Farragut	1,000	American, Pa.	1,000
Phœnix, Eng.	2,500	American, N. Y.	1,000
Phenix, N. Y.	2,500	Capitol	1,000
Traders'	2,000	Orient	1,000
L. & L. & G., Eng.	2,000	United Firemen's	1,000
National, Conn.	1,500	Firemen's	1,500
Girard, Pa.	1,500		

A. N. Kellogg Newspaper company, occupants of basement and second floor, $21,000, as follows:

German-American	$ 1,000	Manchester	$ 1,500
Atlas, England	1,500	Security	1,000
National, Conn.	1,500	German Freeport	1,000
London & Lan.	2,000	St. Paul	1,000
Michigan	1,500	Detroit	1,500
Broadway	1,000	Western, Canada	2,000
Royal	1,500	Phœnix, Conn.	2,000
Rhode Island	1,500		

Claflin Manufacturing company, occupants of third floor, $10,000, as follows:

Commerce, N. Y.	$ 1,000	American, Pa.	$ 1,000
Scottish Union	2,000	Morris Agency	6,000

Cleveland Passementerie company, occupants of fourth floor, $5,100, as follows:

Newark	$ 1,000	Rochester, Ger.	$ 600
Continental	1,000	Reliance	900
Teutonia	600	Security	1,000

MORE LINKS IN THE FATAL CHAIN.

Additional Strong Evidence Given Against Clarence and Sadie Robinson.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 18.—Clarence and Sadie Robinson came into court today with red eyes and haggard cheeks, instead of the merry half-defiant air they wore a week ago. Both looked as if sleep had been a stranger to their pillows. Police Superintendent Bull swore to the confession made and signed by Sadie at police headquarters as having been written by District-Attorney Kennefick and sworn to by the defendant. The statement was read by Mr. Kennefick and was Sadie's story of how the attempt at highway robbery was frustrated by the resistance made by Montgomery Gibbs, and alleging that Clarence fired all three shots. Supt. Bull testified further that Mrs. Robinson, after making the statement, had visited the scene of the murder with Mr. Cusack and himself, and had shown where the assault had taken place and where she had made her escape over wire fences, tearing her garments in her flight. The testimony corroborated that given by Mr. Cusack and was not shaken by cross-examination.

Mrs. Augusta Church, matron of police headquarters, testified to having received a letter from Sadie to be mailed to Clarence, then in jail at Cleveland. The letter was admitted and read. In part it was as follows:

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1894.—My Dear Husband: They allowed me to see the paper for the first time today. O, Clarence! How could you say that I did the shooting. Now, Clarence, the best thing for you to do is to tell everything and tell the truth. It will be much better for both of us. Don't think I told to get rid of you, because I did not. If its happens you get only a life sentence—and I pray to God constantly it will be so—perhaps after a few years I can get you a pardon, and then we can be together again. I love you, Clarence, but I cannot perjure my soul, not even for you; but I would gladly suffer on this earth for you. I want you to become a good man and a Christian. I would never have told a word about it, but you gave it away yourself. You made the mistake of your life when you told Bert Snyder [the cousin who testified against them] what happened in Buffalo; and, worst of all, you did not tell the truth about it, either. Your loving wife,

SADIE A. ROBINSON.

Register today. It is the only day of registration for voters in Chicago and Cicero.

SAYS HE SHOT MORITZ

WILLIAM LOEBER CONFESSES, BUT SAYS IT WAS AN ACCIDENT.

He Gives a Circumstantial Story at Milwaukee of a Ride with the Murdered Man and a Pistol Exploding While He Was Handing It to Moritz—Police Do Not Credit His Statement and Think the Murder Was Deliberately Planned—Fight with Tramps at Battle Creek.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 18.—[Special.]—William Loeber confessed today that he killed Ferdinand Moritz, but claims the shooting was accidental.

Loeber was brought to Chief Jansen's private office this morning, but for hours denied all connection with the crime. In the meantime Detectives Sullivan and Spengler were working on the case and discovered an important witness in the person of Edward Schwan. Schwan owns a barn which adjoins the rear of Loeber's place. Friday morning, March 8, at 6 o'clock, Schwan went to his barn to see about his horses. He saw Loeber in his back yard chopping wood. He noticed also Loeber's wagon was standing in the yard with the box gone. The kindling was a portion of the box, which was replaced later the same day. Some of the pieces of the wood were found to be stained with blood, and to the splinters were clinging locks of gray hair. A canvas bag usually carried by cattle dealers was found in Loeber's house. A butcher identified it as belonging to Moritz. The butcher also said he had put a knife and steel into it the day before. He also identified the knife and steel found near the dead body of Moritz as the articles he had placed in the bag. The knife belonged to the butcher, and it was lent to Moritz, the latter saying he needed it in skinning a horse.

Loeber, even in the face of this evidence, stoutly maintained his innocence. His wife was brought to the station, and in the presence of her husband reiterated her statements as to his actions the day of the murder. These contradicted many of his statements. The strain was too much for him; he broke down and made a confession in German, in which he said:

"Moritz came to my house Thursday, March 7, and said he wanted to take me with him to go somewhere and take skins off some dead horses. I asked him when we should go; he said the next day, early, between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning, so that the neighbors would not see us take the skins. He came at 3 o'clock. I harnessed up my horse and we started off. I asked him where we should go. He said we should go to North Greenfield, but he did not give me the exact place. Near the crossing of the Wauwatosa road, at Baumleach's farm, he asked me if I had my revolver. I had it with me and told him so. As I handed it over to him the horse became frightened and the revolver went off. I finally brought the horse to a standstill and as it stopped I saw I had nearly shot Moritz dead and that he bled. I was so frightened I did not know what to do, so I went a little further on and carried him out of the wagon. As I came back I found his pocketbook, that must have fallen from his inside coat pocket. I picked it up and found $12 or $15 in it. There was no more. I did not know what to do, I was so frightened. At first I thought of announcing it to the police, but did not do it, as I feared the consequences. Then I drove back, turning off at about Thirty-second street and down Cherry street home."

The police do not believe this story, but think the murder was deliberately planned. The story that he did not rifle the pockets of the dead man is not borne out by the evidence, as when the body was discovered the clothes were cut almost off it and the pockets were turned inside out.

A warrant charging Loeber with the murder of Moritz was issued this afternoon. There is a probability Loeber will save the county the expense of a trial and plead guilty, although he may face it out on the strength of his claim of accidental shooting.

FIGHT WITH TRAMPS AT BATTLE CREEK.

Two Men Keep Up a Running Fire with Police for Two Miles.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., March 18.—[Special.]—Battle Creek police had a lively fracas with two tramps today. The men were offering razors, jewelry, and revolvers for sale at suspicious prices, and as two officers attempted to arrest them in a barber shop each tramp pulled two revolvers and, getting the drop on the officers, escaped. A running fire was kept up for about two miles into the country, several officers and a crowd of civilians taking part in the chase. The tramps, realizing escape was impossible, threw away their guns and gave themselves up. No one was injured. The desperadoes were arraigned this evening on charge of assault with intent to commit murder, waived examination, and were bound over to the Circuit Court. In default of $10,000 bail they were taken to jail. They gave their names as Ed Hogan of Tennessee and William Burke, no residence.

CONFESS TO THEFTS OF AMALGAM.

Alexander Street's Wife and Two Brothers Arrested in South Dakota.

DEADWOOD, S. D., March 18.—[Special.]—Mrs. Alex. Street, wife of Alexander Street, who was sentenced last July to the State penitentiary for stealing amalgam from the Homestake Mining company, and Nasby and James Street, his brothers, were arrested today for complicity in the theft. All three have made confessions. Supt. Grier and the Homestake attorney have been suspicious since the conviction of Alexander that he was not alone in the theft, but not until Saturday night was sufficient evidence obtained to make the arrests. Nasby Street, who is in the jewelry business in Spearfish, has accepted the gold furnished him by his two brothers in Lead and has manufactured gold jewelry. According to the confessions they have stolen about $15,000, $9,000 of which is crude gold now secreted in Lead.

POISONED BY ARSENIC IN A WELL.

Indian Suspected of Attempted Wholesale Murder at Wichita, Kas.

WICHITA, Kas., March 18.—Henry Cherry, his wife and two sons, Raymond, 10, and Henry, 3, were poisoned by drinking water from a well near their home on North Fifth avenue. It is believed arsenic had been thrown into the well. Cherry and his wife may die, but the children will live. Suspicion points to an Indian named Summit as the perpetrator of the crime. Summit and Cherry wanted to buy the same house months ago, and when Cherry purchased it the Indian threatened he would poison the whole family.

THESPIANS START ON THEIR LONG TRIP.

To Walk from St. Louis to New York on a $1,000 Wager.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 18.—Nat Sebastian's Pedestrian Theatrical company has begun its long tramp across-country for New York. It made its first stop in East St. Louis, where it showed in Music Hall to a fair sized audience. The object of the trip is to decide a wager between Nat Sebastain and Jack Freese of New York, by the terms of which Sebastian bets $1,000 that the company can travel to New York by foot in 108 days, without hotel accommodations, and earn $2,500 en route.

MARKED DISCREPANCY IN REPORTS.

Thirty Thousand Dollars in Sioux City, Ia., Not Accounted For.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 18.—[Special.]—The annual reports of the Chief of Police and the Police Judge show a large discrepancy of receipts of money. The former reports an aggregate of $41,000 receipts on account of fines. The latter reports an aggregate of only about $10,000. Early in the year a scandal arose in the collection of fines by the police and an order was made that all moneys be paid to the Police Judge. Their reports now develop an astonishing difference.

Whitecaps Resort to the Torch.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 18.—[Special.]—The family of Mrs. William Coward at Claysburg has been receiving whitecap notices since last Tuesday. Eight of these came Saturday night. At 8 o'clock Sunday morning fire was discovered in the stable of the Cowards. It was extinguished, but at 10 o'clock fire was found again among some hay in the loft and the building, with feed, cows, and horses, was destroyed.

Kills Himself While Despondent.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 18.—[Special.]—August Bernardin Jr., 22 years old and son of Mr. August Bernardin, one of the most prominent business-men of Southern Indiana, committed suicide this evening by taking a big dose of morphine. Ill-health is thought to have been the cause of the act.

Marriage a Surprise to His Friends.

WABASH, Ind., March 18.—[Special.]—Supt. M. W. Harrison of the Wabash City schools and Miss Hazel Hammond of Albany, N. Y., were married in Chicago Saturday evening. The ceremony was performed by a magistrate and was a surprise to his friends here, who did not know of the affair till the arrival of himself and bride.

No Police at Boone, Ia.

BOONE, Ia., March 18.—[Special.]—Mayor Farrow on taking office removed the whole police force of the city before sending in new officers. The Council has thus far failed to confirm the nominations of the Mayor. The old officers all surrendered their stars and the city is without police.

Sioux City Bank to Go Out of Business.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 18.—[Special.]—The Corn Exchange National Bank of this city will go out of business tomorrow. The bank has $150,000 capital, which will be paid in full. The business of the bank will be transferred to the Iowa State National.

Mills at Rockford to Resume Work.

ROCKFORD, Ill., March 18.—[Special.]—The two Rockford mills owned by the Columbia Straw Paper company have been leased by M. B. St. John and will start operations at once with 100 hands.

Northwest Notes.

The trial of Isaac Bridges for the murder of Mrs. Joseph Montgomery began yesterday at Terre Haute, Ind.

Mrs. Helen Miller drowned herself in Bulls Eye Lake near Valparaiso, Ind. She had been in poor health.

Ex-County Treasurer Dick at Ellsworth, Kas., was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for embezzling $36,000.

The police at Terre Haute, Ind., have been instructed to close all gambling-houses and the wine rooms frequented by women.

These officers were elected at the Christian Endeavor convention at Aurora, Ill.: President, E. H. Hall; Vice-President, Miss K. M. Wisson; Secretary and Treasurer, O. C. Johnson.

The trial of T. J. Mooney and his daughter Ruth was begun at Green Bay, Wis. They are charged with writing letters at election time, in which they said M. J. Corbett and other business-men were members of the A. P. A.

The hypnotist case of the State against Dr. George W. Pickin and his son, Asigal Pickin, charged with assaulting Mabel Briggs, was nolled by the District Attorney at Eau Claire, Wis., as to Dr. Pickin and as to Asigal was continued.

DEATH OF PROF. VANDER WEYDE.

Noted Scientific Writer Expires at a Ripe Old Age.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Peter H. Vander Weyde died today, aged 82 years.

[Prof. Vander Weyde was born in Nymegen, Holland, in 1813. He became well known as a scientific writer and teacher in Holland. In 1849 he came to New York and in 1859 was appointed professor of physics, chemistry, and higher mathematics at the Cooper Institute. He was also professor of chemistry in the New York Medical College. In 1864 the chair of industrial sciences was created for him at Girard College, Philadelphia. He resigned this professorship a few years later and returning to New York became editor of the *Manufacturer and Builder*. As an inventor and electrician also he had a wide reputation.]

Thomas F. Davenport.

Thomas F. Davenport died at Quincy, Ill., March 13. He was born at Stamford, Conn., Feb. 6, 1820, came to Illinois with his father's family in 1837 and aided in opening a large farm. About the year 1845 he moved to Cambridge, Ill., and opened a general store. In 1848 he was elected County Clerk of Henry County, holding that office two terms. He was County Treasurer in 1856 and was elected Sheriff in 1858. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Infantry and was made First-Lieutenant of Company F, serving with credit till the end of the war. He was Post Commander of A. A. Dunn Post, No. 436, G. A. R. The funeral was conducted by members of his post. His remains were interred in the beautiful cemetery at Cambridge, Ill.

William Herndon.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 18.—[Special.]—William Herndon, 78, a first cousin to William Herndon of Springfield, Ill., who was Lincoln's law partner before the war, died at his home in this city. Herndon came near being executed for Morgan the raider. He was identified just in time by an old resident of Covington, Ky. Herndon was a loyal union man and was forced to leave Kentucky for that reason.

Judge A. A. Winters.

DAYTON, O., March 18.—Judge A. A. Winters, attorney and general manager for the Mutual Home and Savings Association, died this morning at 9 o'clock. An operation for the relief of an abscess on his right hip, caused by a fall, was performed Saturday, but he failed to rally. He was a leading authority on building association affairs and President of the State League.

John Q. Adams.

COLUMBUS, Wis., March 18.—[Special.]—John Q. Adams, a resident of this county since 1846, died yesterday morning, aged 79 years. He was a member of the Assembly in 1853 and 1863 and served three years in the State Senate. He held the office of County Superintendent of the Poor for thirty-four consecutive years.

Amos Townsend.

CLEVELAND, O., March 18.—Ex-Congressman Amos Townsend, a prominent merchant of this city, died at St. Augustine, Fla., yesterday of heart failure.

Register today. It is the only day of registration for voters in Chicago and Cicero.

What Is This Disease Called Dyspepsia?

Like a thief at night it steals in upon us unawares. The patients have pains about the chest and sides and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy; the mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A sort of sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load on the stomach; sometimes a faint, all-gone sensation at the pit of the stomach which food does not satisfy. Eyes are sunken, the hands and feet become cold and feel clammy. After awhile a cough sets in, at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greenish-colored expectoration. The patient feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable, and gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive; the skin is dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow; the urine is scanty and high-colored, depositing a sediment after standing.

There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart; the vision becomes impaired with spots before the eyes; there is a feeling of great prostration and weakness. All of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population has this disease in some of its varied forms. It has been found that medical men have mistaken the nature of this disease. Some have treated it for a Liver Complaint, some for Dyspepsia, others for Kidney Disease, etc., etc., but none of the various kinds of treatment have been attended with success.

Now the Shaker Digestive Cordial causes the food eaten to be digested. This will cause an appetite for more food, and this being digested will result in an increase of strength, an increase of flesh, and an increase of nerve power.

The tired, weary feeling will give way to vigor and courage. The pale, thin, and emaciated will recover their color and plumpness, because red blood and fat are the result of properly-digested food.

A trial bottle will produce a result. Its good effect will be realized at once. You will not have to take a dozen bottles to find out if it is doing you any good. Try it and then give praise to the Shakers of Mount Lebanon, New York, for the relief that you obtain.

Examine 'em carefully. They're made for it.

Rogers, Peet & Co.'s just received Spring Overcoats, $12 to $30.

All sleeves silk lined, serviceable silks, too. As much style and as much service in the $12 as in the $30 coat.

Difference in fabrics; and the higher priced coats are full lined, with silk or satin faced to the edges.

There's hardly a desirable fabric we cannot show you from plain diagonals to fine silky Venetians and Vicunas.

Your money back if you want it.

F. M. ATWOOD

N. W. Corner Madison and Clark-sts.

To-Day in Revell's March Sale.

$6.38

Regular Price $12.00.

Quarter Sawed Oak Ladies' Parlor Desks, 100 of them on sale today—Solid Brass Linings. The Desk is neatly carved and piano polish finish.

One of the bargains in Revell's March Sale.

Cor. Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

REGISTRATION AND ELECTION NOTICE.

Only one (1) day of registration for the April election of 1895, TUESDAY, MARCH 19th, A. D. 1895.

The Board of Registry will be in session to register voters at precinct polling places on TUESDAY, MARCH 19th, A. D. 1895, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

No person can be registered at any other time.

Unless you are registered you cannot vote.

Election day is TUESDAY, APRIL 2nd, A. D. 1895. Polls open at 6 A. M. and close at 4 P. M.

J. J. BADENOCH,
CHRISTIAN MEIER,
P. H. KEENAN,
Board of Election Commissioners.
HENRY L. HERTZ, Chief Clerk.

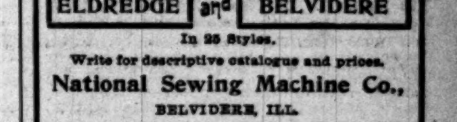
We Make Wheels, Too!

QUALITY GUARANTEED THE BEST.

Our line of bicycles comprises the ELDREDGE and BELVIDERE In 25 Styles.

Write for descriptive catalogue and prices.

National Sewing Machine Co., BELVIDERE, ILL.



Teeth extracted painlessly without gas by our late scientific method; applied to the gums without pain. All work done as reasonable as possible for good work. We keep our work in repair. No students. References, those who have had teeth extracted and work done: W. T. Jones, 1035 W. Adams-st.; Mrs. Miner, 6409 Harvard-av.; Mrs. Snearly, 513 44th-pl. NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS. 182 State-st., opp. Palmer House. Tel. main 3893

Gunther's FINE CONFECTIONS Shipped to all points in the United States and Canada SEND FOR PRICE LIST. AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN. Address 212 State-st., Chicago.

WINDSOR STERLING FALCON Bicycles. We carry the largest and most complete stock in Chicago. Can suit everybody, both in price and quality. 40 STYLES. Sieg & Walpole Mfg. Co., 285 Wabash-av.

RAMBLER $100—BICYCLES—$100 GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 85 Madison-st.

IT MEANS CUT RATES.

SHIPMENTS EAST LEAVE LITTLE DOUBT OF MANIPULATION.

Increase Last Week Over the Week Before Is Over 2,000 Tons—Dull Times Tend to Tariff Slaughtering and Carriers Will Not Let Business Slip Through Their Fingers When They Can Ship at a Margin of Profit—Statement of Shipments—Railroad News.

Taking last week's statement of east-bound shipments from Chicago as a criterion there can be hardly a doubt that east-bound freight rates are being manipulated. Instead of a decrease, as was expected, there is another increase in through shipments of over 2,000 tons. This fact, together with the one that the so-called weak lines carried the great bulk of the business—about 75 per cent—is sure proof of rate cutting, although at the weekly meetings of the General Freight Agents the representative of each road swears that rates are being firmly maintained. One week ago the executive officers gave positive instructions to agents to firmly maintain tariff rates. Within twenty-four hours after the order had been issued positive proof of rate cutting was obtained. It is not at all probable that rates will be maintained for some time to come unless a regular reduction is ordered to such low figures as would make rate cutting unprofitable. With the probable exception of grain present tariff rates are much too high and railroads are not apt to let any business slip through their fingers in these dull times when they can get it at rates which leave a margin of profit.

Total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association lines for the week ending last Thursday amounted to 59,259 tons, against 57,641 tons for the week previous and 76,665 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 14,109 tons, against 7,297 tons last year; grain 31,291 tons, against 59,774 tons; provisions 13,859 tons, against 9,594 tons. The percentages carried by the different roads were as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 3.2; Big Four, 4.3; Chicago and Erie, 16.1; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 12.3; Lake Shore, 9.1; Michigan Central, 7.7; Nickel Plate, 25.4; Pan-Handle, 5.1; Fort Wayne, 5.1; Wabash, 11.7.

Total shipments of all kinds of freight, except live stock, coal, and iron, from Chicago to through and local points in the East during last week by the various east-bound roads amounted to 64,589 tons, against 55,424 tons for the week previous and 89,616 tons for the corresponding week last year. The tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows: Michigan Central, 4,104; Wabash, 7,128; Lake Shore, 7,151; Fort Wayne, 5,869; Pan Handle, 5,676; Baltimore and Ohio, 1,815; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 7,677; Nickel-Plate, 11,566; Chicago and Erie, 12,053; Big Four, 1,550.

TO CONSIDER IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

General Passenger and Ticket Agents' Convention Convenes in New York Today.

The fortieth annual convention of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents of America convenes at the Murray Hill Hotel, New York City, today. The meeting is attended by General Passenger Agents representing all the leading railways in America. George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent of the New York Central, will deliver the annual address to the meeting. One of the important questions to be considered at this meeting was presented also at the meeting last year in Detroit. It relates to the issuance of coupon tickets by unreliable railways for passage over another line. For instance, a railway leading from Chicago to South Bend, desiring to sell a through ticket to New York, would issue a coupon ticket. One coupon would read Chicago to South Bend, over the road issuing the ticket. The other coupons would cover the distance from South Bend to New York. When this ticket was sold the passenger would pay for transportation all the way, and it is frequently the case that unreliable railways selling such tickets fail to send to the other lines their proportion of the price. This charge is seldom made against roads generally known to the public, and the offense is never committed by any but insignificant companies.

At the meeting last year a committee was appointed to consider this question and a method of preventing the practice. This committee is composed of C. P. Atmore of the Louisville and Nashville, George H. Heafford of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, W. B. Thrall, late of the Chicago and Northwestern, D. McNicoll of the Canadian Pacific, W. A. Turk of the Southwestern, and D. I. Roberts of the Erie.

There will also be considered at this meeting the resolutions presented by the Accounting Officers' Association which have for their object the coöperation of the General Passenger Agents' Association with theirs in the use of terms as applied to the various kinds of tickets now in use.

ANOTHER UNION PACIFIC SUIT.

Leadville and Gunnison Bondholders Want $2,000,000 from That Road.

NEW YORK, March 18.—A suit was begun in the Supreme Court today which involves the payment of nearly $2,000,000 on the issue by the Union Pacific railroad company of the bonds of the Denver, Leadville and Gunnison railway. The plaintiffs in the action are Henry Budge, Charles A. Peabody, and Henry De Coppet as a committee under an agreement dated Feb. 8, 1894, with the holders of the 4½ per cent bonds of the Denver, Leadville and Gunnison railway and the defendants are the Union Pacific railway company.

The complaint sets out that the defendant issued its obligations known as its 4½ per cent collateral trust bonds in the promise of the payment of the capital sum in 1918 and the interest to be paid in November and May each year.

In case of the default on the payment of the interest of these bonds it was provided in the trust agreement that the bonds be sold on the request of one-tenth of the holders, and that the money applied from the sale after the expenses were deducted to the payment of the principal money secured by such bonds, and if the money from the sale was insufficient for the purpose then the defendant was to pay in full the principal moneys with interest. In November, 1893, there was a default on the bonds and 2,254 of them were sold for $23,755 Sept. 19, 1894. The complaint then states that the plaintiffs are the holders of 1,687 of these bonds and that they received their proportion from the sale to the extent of $19,737, being $11.70 for each bond.

The plaintiffs claim that the principal money became due at the completion of the sale, and they demand judgment for the balance of the money due to them, amounting to $1,746,340, with interest from Oct. 10, 1894.

GEORGIA CENTRAL REORGANIZATION.

Plan Providing for the Issue of New Securities to Take Up Floating Debt.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 18.—[Special.]—A plan for the reorganization of the Georgia Central railroad, the securities of which are largely held in New York and Baltimore, was completed today. It provides for the issuing of a $7,000,000 5 per cent fifty-year first mortgage, which will be a first lien on the main line; a $13,000,000 consolidated fifty-year 5 per cent mortgage, and a general mortgage of $4,000,000 bearing 4 per cent interest. There is a provision in the plan that if the $7,000,000 of first mortgage bonds are not issued the amount of consolidated bonds may be increased to $20,000,000. There will be $5,000,000 of first preferred income bonds, which will be a lien on the Savannah and Western, the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus, the Macon and Northern, and the Savannah and Atlantic. This mortgage will likewise be a third lien on the main line. The common stock will amount to $5,000,000, which will practically be in control of the Southern railway company. The Georgia Southern and Florida railroad will be sold under foreclosure April 16, and will probably be bought in by the bondholders and reorganized. The committee representing the first mortgage bondholders of the Cape Fear and Yadkin railroad met here today and completed arrangements for establishing the claims of the first mortgage bondholders before the special Master of the hearing to be held in Wilmington, N. C., tomorrow. The proposition to form an alliance with the Roanoke and Southern has been favorably received by the securityholders of both companies.

CIRCUIT COURT HAS NOT THE POWER.

Supreme Court Decides Its Jurisdiction in Railroad Receiverships.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—The question of the jurisdiction of a Federal court to appoint a receiver and take railroad property out of the hands of a receiver appointed by a State court was passed upon by the Supreme Court today. The case was that of James T. Shields Jr., receiver of the Morristown and Cumberland Gap railroad company, appellant, against John Coleman and the Atlantic Trust company, from the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee. The question at issue was given by Justice Brewer, who delivered the opinion of the court. The Supreme Court was declared to be of the opinion that the Circuit Court had not the power to take the property out of the hands of the receiver appointed by the State court. Justice Brewer said the mere forcible continuance of possession by the Federal court did not transform that which was in the first instance wrongful into a rightful possession. The case was remanded to the Circuit Court for proceedings not inconsistent with the opinion. The court dismissed the appeal of the Texas and Pacific Railway Company vs. A. McEvery and H. Wilson, brought up in error from the Court of Appeals of Texas. In these cases McEvery and Wilson had been allowed damages for loss caused by delay in shipping cattle from Texas to Chicago.

Union Pacific Is Interested.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Receivers Anderson, Coudert, and Mink of the Union Pacific started for the West tonight to make a two weeks' tour of the system. They will confer at Omaha with Receiver S. H. H. Clark. March 25 Mr. Anderson will go to Denver to represent the Creditors' committee at the hearing relative to the proposed construction of 100 miles of new road for the account of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf road between Trinidad and Pueblo. This is a matter in which the receivers of the Union Pacific are not directly concerned, but the Creditors' committee holds about $8,000,000 of the consolidated bonds of the Gulf property in the trust securing the Union Pacific collateral 6 per cent notes. They are therefore deeply interested in having a policy pursued that will best serve the interests of the Gulf company and advance the value of its securities.

Sending the Business to Montreal.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 18.—[Special.]—The Soo officials here hardly dare call their souls their own. Sir William VanHorne is gradually drawing away the business of the general offices here to Montreal and making the Soo more than ever a branch of the Canadian Pacific. Last week the chief clerk of the passenger department, George H. Watson, was dismissed at his request and Chief Rate Clerk Fraser made nominally his successor. A large part of his work, however, has been transferred to the Canadian Pacific general offices in Montreal. A few weeks ago one of the general officers received a blank resignation from Montreal which he returned unsigned and he still holds the fort. The situation is a peculiar one, as VanHorne can only act through influence and cannot summarily discharge any employé.

To Enable Engineers to Control Trains.

BOSTON, Mass., March 18.—In the Senate today the Committee on Railroads reported a bill providing that on and after Jan. 1, 1898, no railroad shall use in moving traffic between points in this State any locomotive not equipped with a power driving-wheel brake and appliances for operating the train brake system, or run any train which has not a sufficient number of cars so equipped with power as to enable the engineers to regulate it. On and after Jan. 1, 1898, no cars shall be handled without being equipped with automatic couplers which can be worked without going between cars. The bill is suggested by the Railroad Commissioners.

Railroad Notes.

A meeting of the joint committee of the Atchison Reorganization committee was held in New York yesterday afternoon. At the close Secretary Kobbe announced that only routine business had been transacted.

Interested lines have agreed on a rate of 20 cents per 100 pounds; carloads, minimum, 24,000 pounds on gold and silver concentrates from Ishpeming, Mich., to Aurora, Ill. The new rate will become effective March 25.

The committee appointed by ex-Mayor Richard Vaux of Philadelphia, Pa., to select a ticket for the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania railroad company, to be voted at the annual election, has recommended the present board.

A postponed auction sale of the Georgia, Southern and Florida railway is set for today. The upset price is fixed at $3,750,000. If not sold then at that figure, or about it, it will be disposed of a fortnight later nearer the three million mark.

By a decision of the United States Supreme Court Perry County, Ill., is relieved from the payment of $100,000 of bonds issued to the Belleville and Southern Illinois railway company and interest which has accrued to the amount of $50,000.

The question whether the Augusta Southern railroad shall be a narrow or broad gauge road will be decided at a meeting to be held in Augusta, Ga., tomorrow of the stockholders, who will vote on the question of issuing bonds to get money to change the line from narrow to broad gauge.

The statement of the business of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway company, including the Little Miami railroad, for February, 1895, compared with the same month last year, shows an increase in gross earnings of $71,464; increase in expenses, $26,148; increase in net earnings, $45,316.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad is being held at Cape Charles, Va., today. A number of improvements are being made on the road, preparatory to the truck season, to facilitate the handling of the increased business, and these will be discussed at the meeting.

Excursion rates at one fare for the round trip have been granted by the Central Traffic Association lines for the following occasions: Teachers' Association of Ohio, Sandusky, O., July 2 to 5, 1895, from all points in Ohio; Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, district meeting of Indiana, Kokomo, Ind., April 4 to 6, from all points in Howard, Grant Wabash, and Miama Counties, Indiana.

Although no circular has yet been issued by the Southern Passenger Association announcing the fact, yet it is stated here on good authority that the reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, which takes place in Houston, Tex., in May, has been granted a rate of one cent a mile. This is the cheapest rate ever granted to such an organization, and it will doubtless result in the largest assemblage of veterans ever seen in the South.

The Vanderbilts evidently expect a good business this summer, judging by the activity shown by several of their lines. About a week ago President Ingalls of the Big Four was authorized by his Board of Directors to spend $350,000 in new equipment. Last Saturday a contract was made by the New York Central railroad with the Buffalo Car Manufacturing company for the construction of 1,500 box cars of the latest and most improved pattern. The cars will be the most expensive ever built by the Central. They will be equipped throughout with the air brakes, automatic couplers, and stout trucks.

WILLIAM F. BAGLEY IS A FREE MAN.

He Owes His Pardon to the Woman Who Marries Him in Jail.

One of the romances enacted in the County Jail had its concluding scene yesterday. William F. Bagley received a pardon from Gov. Altgeld and was released from custody. His release was due to the efforts of the woman who married him in the County Jail Jan. 26. He was arrested for stealing watches left with him for repairs, tried, and convicted, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the County Jail. All during this time Lulu Keever, to whom he was betrothed, was his constant companion and supporter. After his sentence his betrothed procured a marriage license, and Jan. 26 Bagley and she were married in the office of Jailer Ross by Justice E. C. Hamburgher. Then she went about procuring his release. She went to Springfield and asked Gov. Altgeld to pardon her husband. Last week he told Mrs. Bagley that he would do so. Then she returned to Chicago. This morning the pardon arrived. Deputy-Sheriff Peters immediately sent it over to the County Jail, and Deputy-Sheriff Carolan took it to Jailer Ross. Bagley was released from his cell, and at once started for his home. Mrs. Bagley had intended to be present when the pardon was received, but she reached the County Jail too late. Bagley is the first prisoner that Gov. Altgeld has pardoned out of the Cook County Jail.

Authorized to Lease Paper Mills.

Receiver George P. Jones of the Columbia Straw Paper company has been authorized by Judge Grosscup to lease the Rockford, Knightstown, and Riverton paper mills. The leases may be terminated with ten days' notice, so as not to interfere with the receiver's work of settlement.

Register today. It is the only day of registration for voters in Chicago and Cicero.

PARK HAVEN A GUESS.

PRESIDENT CRAWFORD WILL NOT RECOMMEND THE IMPROVEMENT.

He Will Say in His Annual Report the Cost of It and Collateral Work Would Be $4,500,000—Wet Blanket for Those Who Want Diversey and Lake View Avenues Made Boulevards—County Architect Morey Urges Sanitary Changes in the Court-House.

President Crawford gave the members of Lincoln Park Board yesterday a forecast of his annual report, to be delivered April 1. He says the cost of establishing a permanent yacht harbor by extending the present breakwater from Fullerten avenue to Diversey avenue and adding the other improvements necessary to the creation of an adequate haven would be $4,500,000. The report will make no recommendation in regard to this proposed improvement, nor will the President commit himself with reference to the acquisition of Lake Shore property between Diversey and Belmont avenues. The necessity for immediate action looking toward the enlargement of the park north of Byron street will be urged vehemently. It is with reference to this matter that a bill is now pending before the Legislature. As to another bill, also before the Legislature, providing for the establishment of the Lincoln Park Board as a body corporate, similar to those which control the South and West Parks, strong recommendation is also made, but in this connection the board is not to ask financial aid of the State. The urgency of this step will be argued first from the standpoint that there is a strong possibility that the North Town and the Township of Lake View will be eliminated. In such case the money wherewith Lincoln Park has been maintained will be no longer forthcoming, as the entire revenue has been made possible through the Supervisors of the two towns. In the second place the report will make it clear that by vesting in the board similar powers to those enjoyed by the other park boards, a more equable distribution of park tax can be arrived at.

Chairman Weber of the Committee on Boulevards spoke unfavorably of the plan to make Diversey and Lake View avenues boulevards, declaring that it was not right, in his opinion, to take the money necessary to create and maintain boulevards out of the general fund. President Crawford said the expense of boulevard maintenance, should the proposed extensions be made, would eat up one-half the tax paid by Lake View property-owners in the park treasury. Chairman Weber will submit a formal report concerning this matter to the board at its next regular meeting, and it is expected that many property-owners will be on hand to urge a favorable consideration of their petition.

The contract for the new eagle cage was awarded to F. P. Smith, who agrees to erect a handsome double towered cage for $1,175. The contractor agrees to complete the wire structure within six weeks.

The contract for furnishing heating apparatus for the fernery will go to the J. W. Brown Plumbing company for $1,280.

Treasurer A. L. De War's resignation was read and accepted. Robert M. Orr will succeed in the office. The signers of his bond are W. C. Seipp, D. K. Pearsons, and John A. Markley.

COURT-HOUSE CONDITION IS WORSE.

County Architect Morey Urges Sanitary Changes at Once.

County Architect Arthur G. Morey reported to the County Board yesterday that the bad sanitary condition of the Court-House is caused by the old-fashioned, poorly-ventilated plumbing and the neglect to keep the toilet rooms clean. There are ventilated flues and registers, but they have been blocked and the air, finding no outlet, returns to the rooms. Mr. Morey's plan is to place large fan-blowers in the main duct and to place in the attic and basement an engine to drive the fans. This would cost the county $7,000. The sewers and plumbing can be replaced and remodeled for $5,000. There should be four new cars for the old elevators, there being room directly opposite the present elevators for the placing of three new ones. The expense would not exceed $20,000. The county is paying $400 a month for gas bills on account of the incapacity of the electrical plant in the building, and if a new system was introduced at a cost of $12,000 the amount saved in gas would pay for the new electric light plant in about three years. Mr. Morey says that since his report in July, 1894, the condition of the building has grown decidedly worse, and that steps should be taken at once to remedy the evils. The report was ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Public Service for action.

Commissioner Kunstman moved that the report of the Finance committee be adopted with the exception of the oyster bill of the Booth company, which motion was adopted. The report provided for the payment of $28,159. Supply, $15,109; miscellaneous, $6,413; building, $553; contingent, $1,334; and salary, $4,749. It was said the Booth Oyster company's measure had proved short. An inquiry into this is looked for.

Commissioner Allen presented two resolutions, which were adopted, that the Clerks of the Criminal, Superior, Circuit, County, and Probate Courts, the County Clerk, Treasurer, and Recorder be requested to submit their pay-rolls for December, January, and February at the next meeting of the board, and that they hereafter submit their pay-rolls to the board every month; and requesting Recorder Chase to submit to the next meeting a statement showing what amount or amounts, if any, were paid from Dec. 1, 1893, to June 1, 1894, out of the sum set apart for folio writing for salaries other than for folio writing. The same request was made as to the time between June, 1894, and December of the same year. He was asked also the amount paid from the folio writing fund for comparing during those periods other than the five cents allowed for folio writing and comparing.

George Brandt, the attorney, said the calendars of the Superior and Circuit Courts were overcrowded, and that he with all the rest of the attorneys in Cook County suffered. Many of his cases, he said, were three years old, and he asked that rooms be procured for the Judges in buildings near the Court-House for the accommodation of the extra Judges who had no rooms. He was told to present his petition in writing, which he said he would do.

The report of the Public Service committee that the proposed removal of the County Board to the North Side be postponed indefinitely, and that accommodations for the rooms necessary in the County Clerk's office be made by various changes in the County Building, was adopted. The report as adopted also recommended that the bills of the following physicians, who testified in the second Prendergast trial, be paid as reduced by the committee:

Dr. T. J. Bluthardt, $350; Dr. J. A. Spray, $125; D. O. J. Price, $75; Dr. F. W. McNemara, $75; Dr. W. C. Caldwell, $100; Dr. J. H. Stowell, $75; Dr. J. R. Corous, $15; and Dr. A. J. Baxter, $100.

BIDS FOR THE SMALLPOX HOSPITAL.

Contractors Submit Propositions to Health Commissioner Reynolds.

Health Commissioner Reynolds yesterday opened bids for the construction of the new smallpox hospital. Twenty-five contractors returned specifications to study up figures on the contract, but only eight bids were received. They were as follows:

Joseph Stamson & Co.	$117,650
William Fallis & Co.	124,850
D. H. Hayes & Co.	126,973
Busse & Gleason	135,000
Opperfelt & Turner	139,939
L. L. Leach & Co.	142,733
T. E. Courtney	152,443
William Mayer & Co.	162,997

The Commissioner is studying the bids, but has not yet decided on any acceptance.

DOESN'T NEED THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Mr. Zeisler Concludes to Prosecute the Ogden Case Without Him.

In the contest in court against the Ogden gas ordinance it has been concluded to proceed without the assistance of Attorney-General Moloney. Attorney Sigmund Zeisler yesterday telegraphed Mr. Moloney withdrawing his request to the latter to join in the case. Mr. Zeisler had this to say about it:

"Since speaking to the Attorney-General Saturday I spent a good deal of time looking further into the law of the case. I have become convinced that the bill in its present form can be maintained without the intervention of the Attorney-General in both its aspects; that is, with reference to the question of public nuisance and also with reference to the threatened waste of public funds. For this reason I have withdrawn the request for the Attorney-General's intervention, and my associates and myself will pursue the course laid out in the bill now pending in its present shape."

"Did you hear from the Attorney-General before reaching this decision, saying either that he would be associated with you or that he declined to enter into the case?"

"No, sir; he had not decided one way or the other when I informed him that I withdrew my request, because I had reached the conclusion that our case was safe without his intervention."

The hearing will be resumed tomorrow morning before Judge Payne. Mr. Zeisler will make the closing argument.

McLaughlin Gets Time to Prove It.

James McLaughlin, the foreman of the water-pipe extension crew at South Chicago, Kensington, Pullman, and Roseland, charged with stuffing the pay-rolls, was before Mayor Hopkins and Commissioner of Public Works McCarthy yesterday. The detectives who made the investigations and preferred the charges said they were unable to locate a number of the men on the roll at the addresses given. McLaughlin insisted that the men were really at work, that they might have imposed upon him by giving wrong addresses, or that the clerks might have made an error in copying the lists. The hearing was continued to give him a chance to prove his claim.

Drumming Up Cash for the City.

City Treasurer Bransfield has received $150,000 from Collector Honan of the South Town, but there is still due the city nearly $2,000,000, which is needed to pay up in full all the salaries from which 25 per cent was deducted during January and February and for general city purposes. Controller Jones had men out yesterday stirring up the delinquents. Mr. Jones estimates that there is due to the city between $400,000 and $500,000 from the West Town alone and Collector Hoffman is said to be at West Baden, Ind. The Hyde Park Collector has promised to settle in full this week.

CLOTHING WORKERS MAKE ANSWER.

Deny Specifically the Allegations of Clement, Bane & Co.

The litigation between Clement, Bane & Co. and the Clothing Cutters' and Trimmers' Association of Chicago was taken up yesterday by Judge Brentano. The matter came up as a motion after an injunction by the complainants to restrain the association from boycotting them. The defendants replied to the motion with an answer to the bill, which was read to the court. In the answer the defendants specifically denied the allegations.

The answer first denies that the treatment accorded by the complainants to its employés has always been fair, liberal, and satisfactory. It also denies that the complainants have immediately removed any cause of dissatisfaction which has arisen among the employés. On the contrary the answer says the complainants refuse to pay fair wages to employés, and especially the clothing cutters and trimmers employed by them, and has frequently and without good cause reduced wages and refused to restore them.

It is then alleged that the complainants have entered into an unlawful conspiracy with other corporations, and have formed a combination for the purpose of regulating the wages of the men and women employed in the clothing business. This combination, the bill says, is known as the Manufacturers' and Jobbers' Association of Chicago.

The charge is made that the association maintains a black list, and that it is an illegal corporation, and that the complainants are members thereof. The defendants deny that they have asked complainants to agree to anything other than what is just and reasonable.

In his argument for Clement, Bane & Co. Attorney Kerr held that the defendants had no legal right to cause circulars to be sent to the customers of his clients or that they be intimidated by the visits of the delegates of the defendants to the trade of the complainant. In reply Attorney Cox argued that his clients had a perfect right to use argument, reason, and entreaty, which, he said, was all that was done.

Judge Brentano continued the matter until Wednesday afternoon, when further arguments will be made.

NONAGENARIAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

Mrs. Catherine Krupka Prefers Death to Blindness.

Mrs. Catherine Krupka committed suicide by hanging Sunday at No. 1633 Noble avenue, Lake View. Her great grandson, Ernest Levi, found her body. Mrs. Krupka was about 90 years old. Until recently she had been vigorous and healthy, but during the last few weeks her sight failed her. A week ago she threatened to hang herself, but the rope was taken away from her. Mrs. Krupka lived on the North Side most of the forty years of her residence in Chicago. She and her husband owned property on Superior street and lived there until a short time after the civil war, in which her husband served. Of late years she lived with the husband of her granddaughter. She had five great grandchildren living.

James Kolacek, aged 17, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting himself through the heart at his home, No. 768 South Loomis street. Kolacek lived with his mother. A few minutes before he shot himself he sat at a window listening to a band playing in the street. A note written in lead pencil was found in his pocket, asking forgiveness and asking his relations to "shed a few tears" for him. No reason is known for the suicide.

HUTCHINSON WILL CASE COMES UP.

Another Appeal Is Taken, This Time to the Circuit Court.

The contest over the will of Thomas Hutchinson, the original publisher of the Chicago City Directory, which has been in the courts of the State for years, assumed a new phase before Judge Kohlsaat yesterday. Mr. Hutchinson left an estate estimated at $80,000. By his will he left his brother, George Hutchinson, $5,000, but attached a provision to this that the legacy should not be paid in case George contested the will. This was, however, done by George Hutchinson. Yesterday afternoon Attorney A. W. Green, representing the estate, opposed a petition filed by George Hutchinson that the legacy should be now paid. Mr. Green immediately quoted the paragraph in the will providing under what conditions the legacy should be paid, and held that under the circumstances the court could not do otherwise than refuse to allow the payment of the legacy. Counsel for George Hutchinson held that the clause in the will relating to the testator was unreasonable and prevented any equitable remedy. Judge Kohlsaat, however, maintained that the legacy could not be paid. Hutchinson asked an appeal to the Circuit Court, which was allowed.

WILL TRY TO GET COMMISSIONS.

Examinations of Enlisted Men Begun at Fort Sheridan.

Examinations of enlisted men in the United States army for commission of Second Lieutenants were begun yesterday in the chapel at Fort Sheridan. The examinations will continue for three weeks and are in charge of an examining board, consisting of Maj. Girard, Surgeon Capt. Woodruff, and Assistant Surgeon Capt. Allyn Capron, First Artillery; Capt. Luther Hare, Seventh Cavalry; and Lieut. S. E. Smiley, Fifteenth Infantry. Seven men in all, three from Fort Leavenworth, two from Fort Riley, and two from Fort Reno, are taking the examinations. They are Sergt. Hasker, Twentieth Infantry; Sergt. Barrett, Tenth Infantry; Sergt. Massey, Second Artillery; Corporal Cravens, Seventh Cavalry; Corporal Hannigan, Third Cavalry; Private Anderson, Sixth Cavalry; and Private Stonehall, Twentieth Infantry. The final examination will be held Sept. 1 at Fort Leavenworth.

Reynolds a Fugitive and Not Murdered.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., March 18.—[Special.]—The blood found on the floor in H. D. Reynolds' room at Carey has been analyzed and turns out to be that of a chicken. This makes it clear that no murder has been committed, save that committed on the chicken by Reynolds himself, for it develops he took a chicken to his room, slaughtered it, smeared bedding and floor with blood, created general havoc with the furniture, then bid adieu to Carey, and skipped for parts unknown. His father was in this city this morning and the above facts were gathered mostly from him. The reason he gives is that Harvey has recently forged his name to the extent of almost $2,000.

Register today. It is the only day of registration for voters in Chicago and Cicero.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.
STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

...OUR MARCH SALE OF...

Carpets, Rugs, Beds, Bedding, Curtains, Upholstery Goods, etc.

is reaching toward its finish. Its phenomenal success can be attributed to only two facts—trustworthiness and price—the first maintained at the highest and the second at the lowest point compatible with correct business methods.

We are at the mercy of no competition, for we control the avenues of trade in a manner insuring us every advantage in the ownership of the goods we sell in these departments.

All prices are reduced one-third to one-half during this sale.

Satin Damasks, Brocatelles, Silk Tapestries—latest colors—values up to $7—at $3.75, $2.50, and	1.50	Iron beds with brass trimmings, best finish, at $10.00, $7.50, $5.95, and....	2.90
Cotton Tapestries—new reversible patterns and colorings—values up to $2.00—at $1.25, $1.00, 85c, 65c, and....	50c	Brass Beds, bow foot, cast knobs, heavy pillars, $32.50, $27.50, $25.00, and....	18.75
Tapestry Curtains in Oriental and Damask effects and fringed—worth up to $10.00—at $5.00, $3.75, $2.75, and....	1.98	Hair Mattresses, our own make and guaranteed, best satin ticks, worth up to $30, at $18, $14, $11.75, $10, and....	6.50
75 pairs Real Brussels, worth $15.00 and $18.00—Monday $12.98 and....	10.98	$3.00 3-lb. best Feather Pillows....	1.75
100 pairs assorted styles—at just about half price—per pair, $7.98 and....	5.98	Silkaline Comforts—half price—now $1.95 and....	1.50
A special drive—300 pairs fine new Scotch Guipures—20 styles....	1.48	Toilet Quilts—special values—now at $3.50, $2.29, $1.25, and....	98c

Oriental Rugs have become one of our staples, in that we have such arrangements with the best expert collectors as enable us to secure the very best from the leading collections, which we sell on a strictly mercantile basis. This affords lovers of art rugs the very best opportunity to avoid the unbusinesslike methods often surrounding the sale of these antiques.

All our Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Sweepers, etc., are going tremendously low during the March Sale.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Another increase in the size of our already great

Men's Furnishing Dept.

To allow space for the incoming tremendous stock of Men's and Boys' SUMMER SHIRTS (*made in our own factory*), we have found it necessary to add a large section of fixture and counter space next to Men's Underwear (State-st. front), into which section we have moved our enormous Men's Hose Stock.

We believe it is recognized without question that our Men's Furnishing Departments are the most satisfactorily complete of any in Chicago, and that they do the largest business.

—To make them familiar to even more consumers of these goods we announce a

Special Sale of Shirts, etc.

Men's "Lakeside" Laundered White SHIRTS—open front and back—possessing much merit and extremely good value at........85c, or $5.00 per ½ dozen.

Men's PAJAMAS in Madras, Cheviot, and Flannelette (our own make)—of a quality usually sold at $3.00........Sale price $1.95

Men's White Satteen NIGHT SHIRTS—with handsome raised silk embroidery—*specially reduced for this sale to*........$1.25

Special Sale of Men's Hosiery.

By the recent change this department is greatly enlarged in every way. It now occupies the east end of Men's Underwear aisle, and to thoroughly utilize this space we shall attempt by low prices to *double* our former business.—We offer:—

Men's 34-gauge superfine 3-thread Egyptian Cotton Half Hose, with double soles and high-spliced heels—
Men's 50-gauge hand-spliced real Egyptian Cotton Half Hose, with double soles and high-spliced heels—"*Burlington Fast Black*"— } 35c

(*Special*) or $1.88 for half dozen pairs.

Men's Cotton Half Hose in "*Burlington Fast Black*" or new shades of Tans—with double soles and high spliced heels........25c

(*Special*) or $1.25 for half doz. pairs.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Turkish rugs direct from the Orient.. Fresh from Turkey's foremost rug weavers—picked by the Mandel oriental rug experts—the largest and choicest single collection of high class Turkish rugs ever brought to these shores—for the great annual Oriental rug sale now in progress. No middleman's profit—every rug will be sold closer to the *actual* cost of production than jobbers usually quote. A few introductory items:

1,000 best Bagdads for portiere or couch covers—value $8.00 to $9.00—for this sale....	4.50
500 Kiskilems—large and small sizes—usually selling for $10.00 to $75.00—at $25.00 and down to....	3.50
200 large cashmere rugs—usually selling at from $50.00 to $225.00—at $35.00 and....	50.00
All makes and sizes in Turkish rugs—reasonable at three times these prices—$20, $18, $15, $12, $10, $9, $8.50, $6.50, $5, $4.50, and....	3.50
Large Persian and Turkish carpets, 6x9 feet—7.6x10.6 feet—9x12 feet—reasonable at twice the price—Choice for this great occasion....	50.00

Rugs sent on approval to match with surroundings, and make correct—careful—choosing.

Here—rug knowledge—and rug honesty—behind *every* rug transaction.

Here——
——They R
The Winning
——Jingles——
ON
Streeter's
5$ Shoes.

1st PRIZE—$10.00.

StreetersTidyRichest ExtraEasyTastyExpertRegal Sho
Facilitate Incomparable Voluminous Exhilaration;
DecorateOmnipotentLieutenantsLeadingAmblingRetinues
SustenateHealthfulness;OverpowerEndangeringSaturat
D. O. FONDA, Mishawaka, Ind.

2nd PRIZE—$7.00.

To get at the bottom of all people's trouble.
You'll find it's their feet other troubles will double
If they don't get ease-giving-shoes sold by Streeter,
Cost, just Five Dollars—and nothing is neater.
HANNAH REARDON, 433 So. Oakley-av., Chicago

3rd PRIZE—1 PR. $5.00 SHOES.

In Chicago there is a street, upon this street is Streeter—
(I will state this street is State), and at Streeter's State Street Store
Ladies choose stylish shoes—none are better, finer, neater—
The price is just Five Dollars—"only this and nothing more."
MISS MAY CAREY, La Grange, Ill.

4th PRIZE—1 PR. $4.00 SHOES.

5$ Shoes of Streeter's make
5 other pairs outwearing.
5 times as fashionable they look,
5 times they stand repairing.
H. STRINGER, 750 West Erie-st., Chicago

5th PRIZE—1 PR. $3.00 SHOES.

A splendid shoe is offered U
At Streeter's for a V.
They're cheaper far than others R
Because they're better—C?
J. S. THOMASON, 515 Pullman Bldg., Chicago.

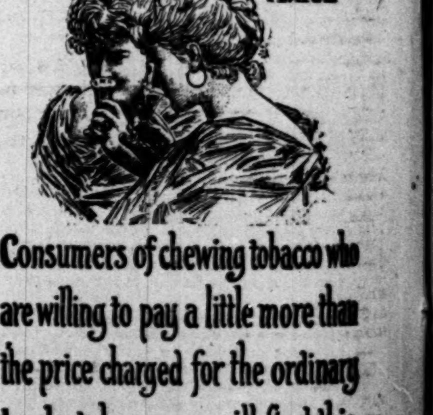
6th PRIZE—1 PR. $2.00 SHOES.

If Streeter sells 5$ shoes
And shoes 5 thousand men,
How many women will it take
To "shoo" a stubborn hen?
LAURA LEOFFLER, 1209 Chestnut-st., Rockford, Ill.

A booklet of other Jingles will be mailed shortly to all who contributed.

134 State,
68 & 70 Madison-st.

PIPER HEIDSIECK
PLUG TOBACCO.



Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

FURNITURE

Seventy-five thousand dollars' worth of new, stylish goods. Come and be convinced that our prices are the lowest in Chicago for first-class furniture and luxurious upholstery.

H. E. SCHOLLE & CO.,
Successors to Wirts & Scholle,
222 WABASH-AV., bet. Adams and Jackson-sts.

Consult Us. [illegible] We test and fit [illegible]